

Rules Gus Hall 'Guilty' in New Frameup

See Page 3

Ridgway Blocks Return of POWs

Pentagon brass trampled on the hope of American families that their POW kin would be free and home quickly when they introduced new obstacles yesterday to a Korean armistice. Gen. Ridgway's command not only tossed a monkeywrench into a quick agreement on releasing prisoners, but also threatened that the whole provisional cease-fire agreement would be scuttled when it expires next Wednesday.

Ridgway's mouthpiece, Brig. Gen. William Nuckols hinted yesterday that aggressive land-fighting will be resumed.

"Time is running out on the period that the military forces are being held in leash," Nuckols said. He indicated that the provisional cease-fire would not be extended.

After Korean authorities had provided Gen. Ridgway's command with the names, addresses and serial number of over 11,000 prisoners, the Pentagon pretended there were "discrepancies" in the Korean list.

A spokesman for Ridgway's headquarters admitted later, however, (Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

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Poll Shows 70% of Americans Want Truman, Stalin Meet

The dramatic fact that the overwhelming majority of the American people want the world's big powers to sit down and negotiate peace was registered yesterday by the Gallup Poll. Answering the question, "Would you like to see Truman and Churchill meet with Stalin to try to settle the dif-

ferences between their two countries?" 70 percent answered "Yes." Nine percent had "no opinion." Twenty-one percent said "No."

This finding was hailed by leaders of the American Peace Crusade at a Christmas-Chanukah peace luncheon as proof that the

people are seeking a way to register their sentiment for a peace pact through major power negotiations, and will welcome the petition campaign now being launched. The

peace luncheon, which filled the banquet room of the Hotel Brevoort to capacity, served as the official local kickoff for the drive for a million signatures and millions of other expressions for peace negotiations to be presented to Congress on Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday. The formal petitions and other campaign materials will be available today.

The Gallup Poll reported the most typical attitude of the people toward a meeting of the big powers as follows:

"Why not try? Talking won't hurt. And who knows? It might

help bring peace."

The findings of the poll, resoundingly putting the true sentiments of the American people on record as opposed to all the officially inspired press, radio, movie and television war hysteria, were seen by peace leaders as giving great impetus to the worldwide drive to make the Korean cease-fire talks a success and achieve peace everywhere through negotiations.

Thomas Richardson, co-executive director of the APC, pointed out that the peace forces, taking full advantage of this statistical testimony, could change the atmosphere in which Winston Churchill is scheduled to meet President Truman at Washington in January. Churchill was elected on the promise of meeting with

Stalin for peace, a pledge not yet implemented. Stalin has constantly reiterated the Soviet Union's willingness to sit down at the negotiating table and settle all outstanding differences. Truman has thrown cold water on the project, first saying any meeting had to be in Washington or nowhere, and later declaring he saw no reason for such a meeting.

While all sections of the people polled were overwhelmingly in favor of big power negotiations, a breakdown clearly indicated that workers and farmers, suffering the pinch of the graft-infested war economy, were most in favor of the talks. Here are the statistics:

Should	68%	70%	71%
Should not	27%	22%	18%
No opinion	5%	8%	11%

(Continued on Page 8)

7 Days Left!

They promised us

Peace in Korea By Dec. 27

There are 7 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

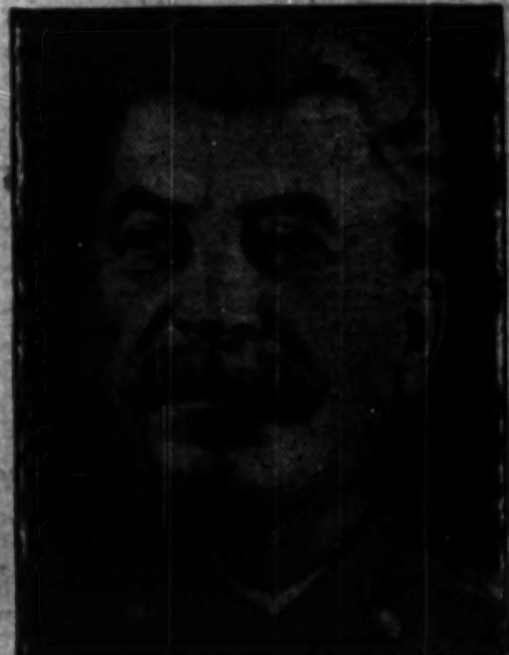
Demand a truce by Dec. 27

12½c FARE, THEN 25c,
ASKED IN REPORT TO MAYOR

—See Page 8



TRUMAN



STALIN



CHURCHILL

Our Heartfelt Thanks!

WE MADE it today.

In an inspiring response to our appeal for \$25,000 to keep our paper going, our Daily Worker family made a monkey of all the glee-ful press and radio predictions of our early death.

The \$25,000 was sent. Some said it could not be done "in these times." But such people do not really grasp "these times." The contributions came from the wonderful men and women—and children too—up and down our country. It came from 41 states, Alaska, Mexico and Cuba. It came from steel workers in Bethlehem, coal miners in Wilkes-Barre, auto workers in Detroit, electrical workers in Schenectady, longshoremen in Philadelphia, seamen in New York, textile workers in Rhode Island. It came from housewives, from mothers praying for peace, from writers, professionals, etc. It came from free press clubs, press associations.

We shake the hand of every one of our dear friends and supporters. We are proud of the magnificent way in which you have shown your loyalty and devotion to the great cause of peace,

democracy and socialism for which this paper stands.

LET US APPRECIATE what this rush of dollars—involving heavy sacrifices in many cases—really means in these days.

It means that the flag of the people will not be lowered. It means that there is the courage, the faith in the American people, and the clear-sighted resolve that America will not go the Nazi way to war and ruin.

It means that the witchhunters will not win, however they try to blind and terrorize our country. It means that the tide of fascism and war is not fated to go one way, that it can be beaten back if we will never lose our contact with our fellow Americans.

OUR READERS are full of fight. Having given us the goal of \$25,000, they have in many cases suggested continuing contributions in the form of a sustaining fund, pledges for regular contributions at regular intervals. We like that very much. We want to hear from others on this. We would welcome pledges. The money is still coming in from places which have just begun

to get into the fight. Philadelphia, Ohio, Wisconsin, Florida are not near the goals they set themselves.

Some individuals have also just got around to sending. Our doors are not closed.

Now we are going to tackle the job of getting more readers, of renewing expiring subscriptions, and developing a home delivery system. We will need everyone's help, personally.

The way you have answered our plea for funds convinces us that you will get this job done, too. You have contributed because you find our paper essential to America. This is certainly a good reason for spreading its circulation.

Our troubles, naturally, are far from over. But we have faced the emergency and have routed it.

It has been a fine thing for America, a portent of the people's victory.

Again, our heartfelt thanks. We will work harder to deserve your support. We will win peace for ourselves and our children.

—Editors and Staff of the Daily Worker

The People Can Win Big 5 Pact, Says Peace Crusade Leader

By LESTER RODNEY

Can the common people of our land who want real and lasting peace actually WIN a campaign for the major powers to sit down at the table and negotiate that peace? Yes, says Thomas Richardson, co-executive director of the American Peace Crusade. The carefully estimated fact of

the realizability of a peace agreement between the United States, the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, Great Britain and France is the dynamo behind the national enthusiasm of the campaign now being launched.

Victories have been won by the organized peace movement in this waning year of 1951, Richardson said at the APC offices, 125 W. 72nd St. He cited the world-reverberating quashing of the indictment against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates of the Peace Information Center, the great mass outdoor rally for peace by Christmas on a December

night in Union Square, the crashing through of the people's innermost feelings for peace in the local press and above all the forcing of Korean cease-fire talks.

But, he said, the organized peace movement by and large has failed to conduct a program of activity keeping pace with the intensifying political crisis and the sentiments of the people. This failure was mainly due to a lack of realization of the key fact that a peace agreement among the major powers was the only lasting solution to the Korean war and all the current international tensions.

This central point is now catching hold, Richardson said. Requests are pouring in from all over the land for basic campaign material for the drive for one million signatures to petitions and millions of other expressions for the negotiating of world differences. As the drive gets rolling in high gear, he pointed out, it could change the very atmosphere in which Winston Churchill, who was elected on the promise to meet Stalin, confers in Washington with President Truman on Jan. 4.

The campaign, for which the APC acts as organizer, central clearing house and disseminator of information, experience and techniques developed by local groups, was mapped in the recent national executive committee meeting in Chicago.

There was lengthy discussion, Richardson says, with some feeling as first that the petition form might have outlived its usefulness. All delegates were finally agreed on the need for a million signatures to formal petitions as a central part of the campaign, which, however, was broadened to include several million other expressions of the people for the same aim—be they prayers, post cards, resolutions by organizations, statements by outstanding local citizens, letters, advertisements, etc.

On the petition front, it was pointed out and agreed to that the Stockholm petition drive, red-baited though it was "officially," by the State Department and the controlled newspapers, DID make a tremendous dent in the national consciousness on the need to abolish the horror of atom war, and that there has been no atom bomb dropped anywhere in the world since the people of the world put their names on the dotted line against it.

The importance of adapting the Big Five drive to local factors was underscored by delegates from Michigan, where auto unemployment is growing. Any worker can understand that a conference of

the big powers for peace opens the way to job-creating trade between countries, trade now stifled. Delegates from farm areas pointed out that family size farms were being wrecked by the drafting of young manpower. Solid and ample reasons, Richardson says, emerged for the major sections of the population to concern themselves with a Big Five meeting and peace pact—labor, women, youth, farm, the Negro people. . . .

This sentiment crystallized and brought to bear could compel big power negotiations and peace, it was agreed. Richardson said that the dominant note at the windup was one that this campaign COULD WIN.

There were already instances to show how entire communities can be mobilized for peace. Delegates cited Armistice Day observance in the Mexican-American community of Los Angeles, under the auspices of the Southern California Peace Crusade. The entire community participated, including businessmen. Three mothers of sons killed in Korea, reluctant at first, agreed to take part "if it helped save other lives." The Veterans of Foreign Wars Post sent a drum and bugle corps.

This experience could be repeated hundredfold in the fight for a Big Five conference to guarantee that the Korea cease-fire become permanent throughout the world.

A full realization of the relation of American traditions to the fight for peace was also stressed in laying plans, Richardson reports. The January birthday of Franklin D. Roosevelt, architect of big-power collaboration against fascism, will be a focal point in the presentation of the people's sentiment to Congress.

February, Brotherhood Month, will be another high point, with the birthdays of such great Americans as Washington, Lincoln and Douglas, and observance of Negro History Week.

Banker Admits Soviet People Like Socialism

The Soviet people are "quite obviously content" with the socialist society, John Lindsay Eric Smith, a British banker, declared after a visit last month to the Soviet Union.

Smith's report was carried by the British Tory monthly, National and English Review. Excerpts appear in the current (Dec. 17 issue) of Time Magazine.

Managing director of Coutts' Bank in England, and a member of an upper class family which has been bankers since 1688, Smith wrote that he was "unguided and unhurried" during his visit to Russia which, he said, he took "unofficially."

Banker Smith's report that the Soviet peoples are happy with their government is in the nature of a sad and reluctant admission.

"All the Russians I met," he says, "whether officials or taxi drivers, were quite obviously content under the regime; they spoke with all the enthusiasm, bigotry and simplicity that I imagine made the early Christians so irritating. This attitude is universal. . . ."

It does not appear from Banker Smith's above disparaging effort to link the fervor of the early Christians with that of the socialist Soviet Russians that he is aware of destroying the favorite argument of anti-Communists about the 'idealistic' West and the 'materialistic' East.

Smith, who is described by Time as a "young" banker, also says that "almost everything" in Russia "is in a state of the utmost decay" and that "factories, blocks of flats, railways and roads are being built on all sides. . . ."

While on the one hand he alleges that Russia gives an impression of "fantastic decrepitude," he more concretely acknowledges that "it is possible to see more capital work undertaken in one day in Russia than in a month in Britain." He adds that "war could do nothing but damage the program."

Despite his pretended discovery of Soviet "decay" and "backwardness," therefore, Smith is on the contrary alarmed over the evidences of Soviet vitality. So much so, in fact, that he demands that "all East-West trade should cease," that we "freeze the cold war solid and isolate Russia" in order to "watch our enemy weaken."

While he attempts to argue that it is Russia's military weakness which precludes any Soviet attack, Smith adds that it is their "internal policy (which) must dissuade them from it—that is, the Soviet program of socialist reconstruction at home. "If her roads, railways and buildings, and what she is doing to them, are any guide," Smith says, "then Russia has every reason to remain at peace."

The British banker, who nevertheless wants to continue Western rearmament and the cold war, adds:

"In a complicated world, the Russians have a simple and active faith; they have something to offer, and we have not. At present the only faiths available to compete with communism are Catholicism and Fascism, which explains the special virulence of the Russians against them; but neither of these is likely to unite the West."

Mink-Coater Is Indicted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—E. Merl Young, key figure in last summer's RFC investigation, was indicted by a federal grand jury today on charges that he lied about accepting "influence" fees.

The former RFC employee, whose mink-coated wife was a White House stenographer, was accused in a three-count indictment of perjury himself before Senate investigators and the grand jury itself.

TEXANS OPPOSE SENDING GIs ABROAD, STATE POLL SHOWS

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 18.—A majority of Texans now oppose sending more troops to Europe and the Pacific, according to the Texas poll. Last year, the same poll showed a majority in favor of sending GIs abroad.

In 1950, according to the poll, 52 percent said they were in favor of sending more American troops to Europe. Today (the poll was taken in mid-November), only 42 percent are in favor. Last year, 60 percent favored shipping GIs to Pacific bases. Today, 48 percent are recorded as in favor.

The director of the poll, Jos. Belden, noted that "while the U. S. was strengthening the worldwide front against Communism, there had been a change in Texans' attitude toward sending troops abroad. Many people seem to be saying 'That's enough.' " Public opinion, after more than a year of the Korean war, is "now about back to where it was in 1949," the poll notes. Belden adds that "more people are ready to send additional troops to the Pacific—where we are actually fighting—than to Eisenhower's European arsenal."

U.S. CHIEFS FEAR PEACE, SAYS N.J. LETTER WRITER

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 18.—The U. S. high command is "afraid that peace will break out in Korea," writes "D.F." in the letters column of the Courier-News.

Published on Dec. 15, the letter, pleading for an end to the killing, declares:

"Why is the United States high command afraid that peace will break out in Korea? It has been announced that it is dismayed over the conduct of the American soldiers.

"Are they afraid that fighting and senseless killing will stop before an official armistice can stop the killing by halting fire through a mutual informal agreement. Why is the high command dismayed over the fact the fighting men want to quit firing?

"I say let the killing stop and let more of our boys live to come back to the homes they fought to defend!"

Ban Anti-Negro Book in Schools Of Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The removal of "Little Black Sambo" from the reading curriculum of Rochester public schools was hailed as a "forward step toward greater racial tolerance" by Walter K. Bonner, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In banning the work as "offensive" to the Negro people, Superintendent of Schools James M. Spinning said:

"I cannot take it upon myself—and the Board of Education agrees with me in this—to say to a group of people that because our motives are good and because no hurt is intended, such hurt does not in fact exist. They can better testify on that point than can we."

The board had received letters both commending and opposing its action on "Little Black Sambo." Among the five critical letters was one from Cicero, Ill., where a racist mob wrecked a building into which a Negro family was to move; one from Georgia, which attacked the "insidious propaganda of colored people."

THE ARAB NATIONS AND UN ASSEMBLY

By JOSEPH STAROBIN
(First of three articles)

PARIS Dec. 19.—The break-way of the Arab states is the outstanding new feature of the current UN Assembly.

The Arab states are not only using their seven votes independently, but are making moves, such as Egypt's stand for banning the atomic bomb, and the Syrian-Iraq proposal for new disarmament talks, including a Big Four meeting.

The Iranian deadlock had already blown skyhigh all the fine talk about "Point Four" and UN technical assistance: here's a country crying out for development, yet it is being blockaded because it won't meet the terms of the big oil trusts.

The Arab voices are being heard on the fate of the Sudan as well as Libya—still in British hands.

The other day, Yemen had everybody looking at the maps when the delegate noted that Britain controls Aden, the strategic point that dominates the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean—and Aden happens to be Yemenite territory.

MOROCCAN ISSUE

By raising the Moroccan issue (which is not on the agenda but is

"WORKER feature

a burning fuse) the Arab states have the French Foreign Office worried and flled.

And on top of this, comes the breakdown of five-week negotiations between the Bey of Tunis over self-rule.

Even the reactionary Greek government is forced to remember what the patriots of Cyprus have never forgotten, that this key air and naval base in the Mediterranean was simply appropriated by the British back in 1878.

It is true that the Arab states are not as united as they seem. The long hand of the British Foreign Office reaches into many pockets among Iraq and Trans-Jordan ruling circles; Saudi Arabia, where the American oil companies are installed, responds to State Department pressure, as does Lebanon.

But in the upheaval caused by Egypt's refusal to enter a Middle East Pact unless she controls her own Suez Canal, the only firm support for the imperialist powers is Turkey—and that doesn't ease things in the Arab states, who freed themselves from old Turkey only

two generations ago.

As for Israel, the full folly of abandoning neutrality becomes plain in view of what's happening among her neighbors. With them, Israel could help preserve Middle Eastern peace; against them, she would be endangered if the militarization of the Near East became a fact. Giving into the States Department is thus a form of suicide for Israel, which its people, if not its government, understand.

PEOPLE'S ROLE

The United Nations is where all these contradictions come out, but it's more important to remember what's happening in the Middle East is not a matter of what the ruling circles do, but what their peoples force them to do.

In Egypt, it should be noticed that "Liberation Corps" sprang up immediately after the break with Britain; and the government of King Farouk is not having an easy time regaining control of these semi-guerrilla units.

In Iran, the Mossaddegh government had to close down the Teheran university, and the influence of the Tudeh Party will be felt in the elections this month.

A case-study of what the Atlantic Pact is trying to conceal, without success is Morocco itself—but on that, more in the next article.

FINDS GUS HALL 'GUILTY OF CONTEMPT' IN NEW FRAMEUP

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan yesterday found Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, guilty of contempt in failing to surrender last July to begin a five-year jail term under the police state Smith Act. Ryan, who set Dec. 27 for sentencing Hall, acknowledged that rarely, if ever, has a fugitive been punished in such a case.

The so-called contempt case against Hall was initiated after the Justice Department seized him from his political refuge in Mexico with the compliance of the Mexican government. Hall's removal was denounced by even the most conservative Mexican circles as a shocking breach of the rights of political asylum.

The national committee of the Communist Party yesterday termed Judge Ryan's decision "by his own admission, without precedent."

Hall's conviction will be appealed, "if necessary to the Supreme Court," the party declared, in a statement which urged all Americans to protest against "this extraordinary and unprecedented proceeding."

Charging that Hall's stand for peace and against racism motivated the "vindictive and discriminatory proceeding," the party noted that the prosecution had been instituted by "a graft-ridden Justice Department."

Hall was arrested in Mexico City Oct. 9 and is at present being held in the federal prison on West St.

CP STATEMENT

The text of the Communist Party national committee statement follows:

"The decision of Federal Judge Ryan in finding Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, guilty of contempt of court is, by his own admission, without precedent. The whole proceeding, originated by a graft-ridden Justice Department, is clearly vindictive and discriminatory. This is cruel and unusual punishment—not for

bail-jumping but for political belief and activity.

"As Harry Sacher, Hall's attorney said, there has not been a single case in 600 years of British and American law of a defendant

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Truman 'Clean-Up' Body To Be Toothless, Blind

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Murphy Commission which President Truman is setting up for the alleged purpose of probing his graft-ridden Government agencies will have virtually no power to compel honest testimony, according to reports current here.

The commission, to be headed by Federal Judge Thomas F. Murphy, will not have the power to subpoena witnesses or cite them for contempt. It follows that the commission cannot prosecute for perjury, it is believed here.

The only power vested in the commission is to discharge Government employees who refuse to testify. And to turn over to Federal grand juries for prosecution any evidence of law violations which it uncovers.

The commission will hold its hearings in closed sessions in the New York Federal Building, it was said. Clarke Sylvester Ryan, a Democratic assemblyman of the Bronx, has reportedly been chosen by Murphy as chief of the New York office.

Observers here doubt that the King subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee will abdicate in favor of the Murphy Commission, especially in view of the fact that the Commission is clearly without teeth.

Truman's first plan to have the Justice Department do the probing has fallen flat because, as every one here realized, the Justice Department has been one of the worst cesspools of graft ever since the former Texas oil lobbyist, Tom Clark, took over as attorney general in 1945.

Truman then turned to his

present plan, which contains no prospect except a whitewash of the Truman Administration. The Murphy Commission will prove to be not a broom to sweep Government agencies clean but a crutch on which the ailing Administration seeks to lean.

What cannot be forgotten here is that Tom Clark's predecessor as

attorney general, Francis Biddle, was fired by Truman because he encouraged the U. S. attorney's office in Kansas City to prosecute the Pendergast machine, of which Truman was a part.

All mention of Tom Clark, now a Supreme Court justice, has been played down by the king subcommittee. Even Attorney General Howard J. McGrath was handled with kid gloves by a majority of the subcommittee, and Treasury Secretary John Snyder, whose negligence is clearly a factor in the Internal Revenue Bureau mess, has not been questioned.

It would be foolish to imagine that where the Democratic-dominated King subcommittee has gone easy with these top ranking Democrats, a Murphy commission, headed by a Democratic ward-heeler without powers, would deal vigorously with them.

Nelson Rips Frameup on 1st Day of Trial

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19.—Communist leader Steve Nelson, still weak from gangster attacks, and acting as his own defense counsel, yesterday challenged "sabotage" charges against him as the first day of his trial for alleged sedition.

Nelson heatedly demanded that Asst. District Attorney William F. Cercone's inflammatory "spy" allegations to the jury be stricken from the record and that he confine himself to facts. Judge Harry M. Montgomery, though overruling Nelson's objections, was forced to instruct Cercone to limit himself to evidence.

Nelson charged that the prosecutor, a nephew of Judge Michael A. Musmanno, arch-investigator in the Western Pennsylvania inquisition, was trying to capitalize on the same frameups that convicted Jim Dolson and Andy Onda, Pittsburgh workingclass leaders, on "sedition."

Musmanno, during his two-hour diatribe on the stand, sought to whip up the same redbaiting frenzy that was typical of the Onda-Dolson cases. Nelson's penetrating refutation of his absurd accusations forced Musmanno's testimony to fizzle.

Musmanno exhibited maps of the USSR and a map of Korea to "prove" that the Communists "exulted" over defeats by American invasion forces. This "proof" was manifest, Musmanno said, by the mere fact that the maps hung on Communist Party office walls in Pittsburgh.

When Musmanno showed the jury a picture of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the 17 indicted workingclass leaders in New York, personally inscribed for Nelson, the defendant interjected:

"Judge Musmanno knows her from the days when he was in the movement for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti."

Fur, Leather Union Smashes Milwaukee Raid

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 19.—A CIO raid on the two plants of the J. Greenbaum Tanning Co. was smashed by the International Fur and Leather Workers, 503 to 68 in an NLRB election. The victory, affecting more than 700 workers in the two plants, followed a lively campaign in which Negro and white, and various nationality groups were welded together by a big rank-and-file committee in the shops.

3 AREAS TOP FUND GOAL; PUSH DRIVE OVER THE TOP

Received Yesterday — \$458
Total Thus Far — \$25,332.03

Readers in the Pittsburgh area, New York State, Minnesota and the Dakotas yesterday topped the amounts they had pledged in answer to our plea for \$25,000, as the campaign as a whole went above its goal.

Earlier, readers in Montana, North Carolina, Indiana, Missouri, Connecticut and the rest of New

England had similarly done better than the objectives they had set.

The palm goes to Pittsburgh. With almost \$100 received yesterday, supporters of the Daily Worker in that terror-ridden community climbed to 95 percent above the \$100 they had originally pledged to get. Remember that progressives there have had to combat local fascist laws and trials, as well as Smith Act arrests!

The Communist Party in Minnesota and the Dakotas sent \$100 collected in those three states, bringing the combined total contributions from readers in those states to \$635. Minnesotans had originally agreed to raise \$500 and Dakotans \$100.

New Yorkers, who had set their sights on \$15,000, went some \$300 above that of yesterday, and several letters promised that more would be coming.

Several areas are very close to the top, and will doubtless hit it as we keep going. Thus, Jerseyites have contributed \$1,134 out of a goal of \$1,200; from Coloradans has come \$179 out of a \$200 pledge; from Illinois, \$1,312 out of \$2,000; from Iowa \$86 out of \$100; from Louisiana, \$46.50 out of \$50; from Michigan, \$821 out of \$1,000; from Virginia, \$40 out of \$50.

Running far behind are the Philadelphia area, which has raised \$851 out of a \$1,500 goal; Ohio, with \$571 raised out of \$1,000; Wisconsin, with \$296 out of \$500; Florida with \$72 out of \$300.

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HE REMEMBERED JOE HILL WITH \$25 FOR DEFENSE FUND

THE FORTY-FIVE fighting years spent by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in the American labor movement are being recalled these days through messages from all parts of the country accompanying contributions to the \$250,000 fund for defense of victims of the Smith Act.

N. N. sends \$25 from Salt Lake City with the note, "I don't know if you'll remember me or not. The day before Joe Hill was executed I got your lunch for you. That was 1915, a long time ago, and you were young and beautiful and I wasn't so bad myself. I remember the song, 'Rebel Girl' Joe Hill wrote to you just before

he was executed. Remember the last verse?

"Her hands may be hardened with labor

And her dress may not be fine

But a heart in her bosom is beating

That is true to her class and her kind."

"Dear Elizabeth wasn't Joe a handsome young man and a good one too? It feels good to me that we are both fighting for justice 36 years after his murder so maybe, like the song says, Joe Hill never died."

FROM ELYRIA, OHIO, comes

(Continued on Page 6)

JOSEPHINE BAKER TO BRING FIGHT ON BIAS AT STORK CLUB TO THE PEOPLE VIA RADIO

Josephine Baker is carrying her fight against jimmecrow at the Stork Club to the American people via radio.

At a meeting of the New York branch of the NAACP at Hotel Theresa in Harlem Tuesday night the celebrated singer said she would appear on the Barry Gray program this Friday, Saturday and Sunday night (Dec. 21-22-23) to discuss the real issue in the case.

The real issue, she said, was discrimination against Negroes. "Walter Winchell has deliberately turned people's minds away from this issue but we are coming back to it now," she said. "We will win if we stand together, hold together."

Barry Gray's program runs from

midnight to 3 a.m.

Winchell, said Miss Baker, has "proved himself a specialist at creating confusion through misinformation" in the Stork Club incident.

The noted singer was referring to Winchell's desperate attempt to get off the jimmecrow hook by raising absurd charges of anti-Semitism and pro-Nazism against her. She exhibited a letter from Bernard Lecache, director of the International League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism defending Miss Baker against Winchell's slurs. Described her as "a courageous and free woman struggling against all dictatorships."

The letter was delivered in per-

son to Miss Baker by Commandant Jacques Abtey of France.

Earlier in the day, Arthur Carfield Hays, Miss Baker's attorney in the Stork Club case, charged that Winchell had distorted the sense of a letter he had sent to the Hearst columnist criticizing his unjust attacks on the singer.

In his Monday column Winchell printed a statement from Hays describing the night club incident as a "tempest in a teapot."

Hays charged that Winchell had censored the most important part of the statement which said that the real question is whether "laws which provide against discrimination are to be enforced or are to be ignored."

son to Miss Baker by Commandant Jacques Abtey of France.

son to Miss Baker by Commandant Jacques Abtey of France.

ate present coal contracts on March 31.

"The nature of support for the steelworkers," Lewis told a packed press conference, "will be determined later in the amount required. They are certainly entitled to a substantial increase the steel industry economy is able to pay it."

The pledge of support came as government, steel management and the United Steelworkers were



LEWIS

preparing for a showdown on demands for a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase plus other benefits, with a steel strike date set for Jan. 1. Mediation sessions were to open here tomorrow and government observers predicted, if they fail, President Truman will refer the case to the Wage Stabilization Board.

The Lewis announcement that the UMW executive board meeting which just ended had authorized the executives of the union to terminate the present contracts covering bituminous and anthracite, was interpreted as a clear

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Letters from Readers

Zinc Strikers' Foster Parent Plan

Hanover, N. M.
Editor, Daily Worker:

This is to tell you about our "Foster Parent Plan" for the school children of the Empire Zinc strikers in Hanover, N. M.

These youngsters have truly been "on strike" for 14 months. They have been on the picket lines steadily all through the summer, and now they men the two picket posts on Saturdays almost single-handed.

Because these children have been in actual want for many necessities all young people should have, sister locals in the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers are being called upon to join our "Foster Parent Plan."

Under the plan locals are asked to adopt two children. They have been given the estimate of 50 cents a day to cover all costs of the children. As this is a rural area, this minimum is not high.

The school system provides very little, and families have to provide many text books and work books for their children. Probably the cost of food and clothing compares with high prices any place in the U. S. This is an isolated mining camp, and the merchants take advantage of no competition when they set their prices. Milk costs 28 cents a quart, bread 25 cents a loaf and Hamburger 75 cents a pound.

Only school children are eligible for the Foster Parent Plan.

We want to take this opportunity to thank you for your wonderful help and cooperation in helping us tell others about this long struggle. It is hard to keep going, but it helps to get back letters and donations from the outside world; and the reason these contributions come in is because you have seen fit to tell about our strike.

There is no sign of settlement. In fact we are facing a second set of contempt cases for trying to keep scabs out of Empire Zinc. Our second Christmas on the picket lines is at hand. We are trying to batter down for the winter months ahead. . . . We wish all our good friends a Merry Christmas, a better New Year and Peace on Earth.

Sincerely and fraternally,
SIMON MOLINA, chairman
Empire Zinc Relief Committee

(Note: We ask that you publicize these adoptions, and also print a plea on our behalf for donations for Christmas. Lately contributions have dropped off, and it is so important that our friends remember our plight down here in the New Mexico hills. We are doing our best to organize a good Christmas party for the Empire families. Any donation marked "Christmas" will be used for that special purpose.

Is Gus Hall on your holiday mailing list? His address is New York Federal House of Detention, 427 West St., New York City.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Robeson Challenges U. S. Jimcrow Murders

HOW MANY Negro babies are stillborn because state-enforced jimcrow denied a Negro mother the right to proper hospital care?

How many Negro children grow up mentally warped because of state-enforced jimcrow schools and the state-sanctioned doctrines of white supremacy taught from biased textbooks?

How many Negroes die needlessly each year from slum-bred diseases because government condones—as it did in Birmingham, Alabama, in Cicero, Illinois, and in Miami, Florida—the enforcement of residential jimcrow by mob violence?

The answers to these questions have been gathered, and last Monday Paul Robeson presented them in the form of a petition to the United Nations. The petition asked redress for the crime of genocide being committed against the Negro people by government in the United States of America.

William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, edited the 240-page petition titled, "We Charge Genocide" and presented it to the General Assembly, now meeting in Paris, simultaneously with its presentation here.

ADMITTEDLY, the charge of genocide against a government is a serious one. The charge was first made against the Hitler government at the Nuremberg trials, and many Nazi leaders were

hanged or sentenced to long prison terms when found guilty. The stench of thousands of corpses, burned in murder factories, buried alive, experimented on in laboratories, shot "trying to escape," or starved to death drew condemnation from the entire civilized world.

It is bitter irony that the same nation which furnished the chief prosecutor at Nuremberg—Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson—should now be accused of the same crimes he so eloquently defined and castigated. But the proof of the crimes is irrefutable and unanswerable, for the proof, the evidence, comes from the United States government statistics and official records.

Genocide is defined in the United Nations Genocide Convention which went into force on Jan. 14, 1951, as—

"... acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group as such: (a) killing members of the group; (c) deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part. . . ."

Robeson argued that the 10,000 Negroes who had been killed by mobs, law enforcement offices and state governments since the Civil War proved the charge. His petition, moreover, cited statistics proving that 30,

000 Negroes die each year who would not die if they were white.

These 30,000 are killed by the jimcrow system—the denial of hospital facilities, inferior schools, lack of decent housing, and the denial of equal work for equal pay, the petition indicates. Furthermore, it cites statistics to prove that each Negro has to give up from eight to 10 years of his life to the great god of jimcrow.

"There is a direct connection between a napalm bomb dropped on a Korean village," Robeson told William Agar, UN Secretariat member, "and the burning of a Negro home in Florida." Both acts, he said, are being committed against colored people and therefore represent white supremacy.

"Isn't it strange that the atom-bomb was dropped in Japan—a colored people—and not on Germany?" he asked. "As an American," he said, "I am forced to look upon the persistence of these violent acts against the Negro people in this country directly affecting the peace of the world. The two things are joined."

Professor Raphael Lemkin, of Yale, has sought to answer Robeson. But his answer was a further admission of governmental white supremacy. Lemkin, who is credited with framing the Genocide Convention, said the presentation of the petition was a "maneuver" to divert attention in Eastern Europe. Robeson had answered him in advance by stating: "We cannot answer the question of Negro oppression by pointing to some other place. We have got to solve that here."

No matter how facts can be twisted, no State Department genius can twist the facts in the petition to make them show that 30,000 Negroes are being killed yearly in Eastern Europe. The question now is: How much longer will America allow this organized mass murder to continue?

Press Roundup

THE TIMES' front page provides a typical example of the Pentagon's efforts to flimflam the American people. The Koreans' list of prisoners is suspect, the people were told; Brig Gen. Nuckols, Ridgway's mouthpiece, was "sceptical" as to the Koreans. But, just the same, after half the Korean list was checked, the Times reports, Ridgway's headquarters admitted "so far no discrepancy has been found." Some people might say that the Pentagon, while attempting to play around with the POW figures in order to revive its "atrocity" smear, has decided that the American people, hungry for word of their missing sons, is in no mood for Truman-Ridgway trickery. . . . The Times warns the 700,000 steel workers against striking. After all, what's the use of having a bloody war in Korea, if the steel magnates can't keep making their profits?

THE NEWS' headline on the release of the POW list: "Families Of GIs Here Rejoice." That's just a small sample of the rejoicing that would take place if the war the News backed in Korea would end and the POWs came home.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says "the deliberate reemphasis of atrocity reports in a calculated campaign to wash out the hope of truce in a bloody renewal of warfare would be the ultimate in atrocities."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE admits that "a fairly large proportion" of the 8,000 still unaccounted for Americans in Korea "were probably killed in action" because "missing" figures include many who were killed but whose deaths were unobserved, especially in times of deep retreats such as were on several occasions imposed UN forces. The Trib nonetheless concludes with the cynical smear which it has refuted, that "some thousands of American or South Korean prisoners have been murdered by their captors. Yet with the shamelessness of the hardened liar, the Tribune reports in an adjoining editorial that Maj. Gen. Dean is alive and a Korean prisoner—the same Dean whose murder" was earlier described with "eye-witness" detail on the front pages of . . . the Tribune.

THE POST "welcomes the news" that the ADA, CIO and ACLU have joined in a campaign against the Smith Act "because it is aimed at what people think and say rather than what they do." The Post couldn't restrain itself from adding that "the Smith Act was bad in 1941 when the Communists were its most vocal supporters." The fact is that the "Communists" publicly attacked the Smith Act from its inception, as the Post well knows.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM's editorial page says the continued absence of some 8,000 Americans "missing" in Korea has "confirmed" the fake "atrocity" charges against the Koreans. The Telegram's front page reveals that two and a half months after V-J Day there were still missing 18,311 American soldiers of World War II. The Telly wouldn't break up a friendship of long duration, of course, by accusing the Nazis of atrocities. The facts are that every war ends with thousands of soldiers disappearing or dying without official records. — R. E.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON

"IT'S COLD outside," said Joe, the hack driver. "Give me a Caudle."

"A Caudle?" said Bert, the bartender. "What's a Caudle."

"A Caudle is a hot toddy. Look it up in the dictionary."

"I thought you were talking about Caudle, the big tax man, otherwise known as Lamar the Moocher," said Bert.

"As a matter of fact, I was, in a way. Reading in the newspapers about Lamar the Moocher is how I got acquainted with this new word. Fellow on the radio says it means hot toddy."

"I've been listening to Caudle on the radio," said Bert, "and he sounds more like a mint julep than a hot toddy. I bet he has Confederate flags embroidered on his underwear. When he was top man in the criminal division of the Justice Department, I never heard of him going after lynchers."

"Trouble is you don't ever take Attorney Generals and Supreme Court Justices for free rides in your airplane," said Bert. "What I can't figure out, though, is how Lamar got away with it all. Seems like everybody knew he was a moocher. Tom Clark knew it when he brought him to Washington. The FBI made a report on him, and if it was in the FBI files, McGrath ought to have known it."

"Heck, that's easy," said Joe. "A big shot like Lamar can get his file cleaned out. If it was you or me, now, every time we sign a petition for peace, that goes in our file and stays there."

But Harry Truman himself said

Joe and Bert Discuss Lamar, the Moocher

he had been on to Caudle," Bert pointed out. "Yet McGrath sits in that witness chair all day and keeps saying he never knew any dirt on good old warm-hearted Lamar. Doesn't Truman tell McGrath anything?"

"That's a crock of horsefeathers," said Joe. "Nobody in the top government jobs is a bad fellow unless he's found out. What Lamar was doing they were all doing. They were all going to the Kentucky Derby or Florida or this race track or that one as the guest of any business man or racketeer who had enough dough to own a plane or a yacht or who could rent a private car. An expensive gift here and there is rewarded by favors from the government official, at the expense of the government, which means at our expense."

"So McGrath defended old Lamar the Moocher because he was merely enjoying the prerogatives of his office. McGrath may not have known how deep the Mooch was in this stuff, but he knew the Mooch was sopping up gravy. But so what, McGrath thinks, who isn't?"

"Including J. Howard himself," said Bert. "How about that \$95 present from those Austrians who wanted to get citizenship papers without any trouble. And that Teitron tax evasion deal?"

"Sure," said Joe, "and Harry Truman defends McGrath be-

cause he can't see McGrath being any worse than Harry Vaughan or that RFC crowd. And he defended Bill Boyle, who was his head man in the Democratic Party, when the papers were showing him up as a free-loading passenger on the gravy train. And now he is defending Frank McKinney who parlayed one grand into \$69,000."

"Not only politicians, Bert," said Joe. "These politicians sit around and watch the business men get rich on government favors. So they say to themselves: why can't my sweet thing wear a mink coat? Why can't I have a Cadillac car or a yacht? And they find they can if they'll fix an RFC loan or drop a tax prosecution."

"This Teitelbaum case, though," said Bert. "The story they tell is that these highbinders tried to blackmail Teitelbaum for a half million bucks or else they'd see he went to jail."

"So Teitelbaum wouldn't pay off. Instead he squawked. But what about the guys who did pay off? They're scared to squawk because they broke the law same as the government officials who fixed their cases for them. There must be a raft of cases like that we'll never hear of."

"You really want that hot toddy?" asked Bert.

"Hell, no, make it beer," said Joe. "I've got to pay my taxes."

COMING in the weekend WORKER
"I Commute to Atlanta"—by Peggy Dennis

A MESSAGE FROM SANTA

—By Ellis

McCARRAN'S RAGE

IF AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS were rushing off to Franco's fascist regime and returning with praise for his destruction of the trade unions, Sen. McCarran would not be demanding that their passports be taken away, that they be arrested and tried for "perjury." Sen. McCarran is the most active agent that the Spanish fascist-Hitler's protegee has in the U. S. Senate. It is thanks to McCarran's efforts in Franco's behalf that American dollars are being taken out of the pockets of American trade unionists and rushed to bolster up the tottering, rotten fascist dictatorship in Spain.

But McCarran exploded yesterday into a mouth-frothing roar over the fact that 18 American men and women from the trade unions, Negro and white, had the nerve to take a trip to the Soviet Union to see if there really was an "Iron Curtain" and to see how the Soviet men and women worked and lived.

McCarran's demand that their passports be taken away has already been fulfilled by the State Department's passport division.

WE NOW HAVE A NEW CRIME in the book of the screaming meemie witchhunters of the McCarran-McCarthy-Smith Act school—the crime of refusing to take McCarran's word about conditions in the Socialist countries.

The timing of McCarran's demand for more "thought control" victims is no accident either. McCarran has been exposed as the gent who turned his back on the proof of T. Lamar Caudle's crookedness when Tom Clark, now Supreme Court judge, appointed him assistant U. S. Attorney General. With McCarran on the hot seat in the graft exposures, he reaches out for his tried and trusty camouflage—a red scare.

It is not ordinary American trade unionists, whose crime is going to the USSR to see for themselves, who should be probed; it is Sen. McCarran's slimy career which badly needs a public airing. It would take a strong stomach to endure some of the incidents in this grimy democracy-hater's career.

THAT McCARRAN IS DECEIVING the American people and the trade unions when he tries to sell them the fascist Franco as a saintly "ally" is known to the majority of the people.

But McCarran is just as dishonest about the Soviet Union—its social conditions and its peace policy—as he is, in the opposite sense, about the fascist Franco. No decent American can believe him on either subject, any more than they can believe him in his effort to frame the Communist Party through the McCarran Board hearings now going on.

McCARRAN HAS PROVED one thing, however. The so-called "Iron Curtain" is a myth. The Soviet Union welcomes honest working men and women regardless of their politics.

We believe that the example of the 18 Americans who went to the Soviet Union should be emulated by thousands of trade union delegations. We would like to see American and Soviet delegations of workers, professionals, artists, etc., visiting each other's countries in a spirit of friendly cooperation for peace between these two great countries. That is what the venal politicians, hungry for war graft, are afraid of.

Repeal the McCarran "thought control" Act! Stop the McCarran Board "hearings" against the Communist Party! Investigate McCarran's link to the tax grafters, the mining trust, and the fascist Franco!

SHACKLED KOREA REPORTERS

IS THE AMERICAN PUBLIC getting the truth about Korea?

Korean correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, Keyes Beech, writes:

"Two Communist correspondents have levelled a charge at the UN that more than one correspondent for the free world press has been reluctant to make since the peace talks began four months ago. They wrote that as far as the truce talks are concerned it is the United Nations' press that has been shackled and the Communist press has been free. . . . In the opinion of this correspondent, and many others who have followed the peace talks, theirs is a sound indictment."

What a revelation this is! It tells us that the American people have been hoodwinked and blindfolded about why there has been no truce, why American boys have had to die endlessly while the "UN" generals invent endless alibis for keeping the shooting going. At this very moment, we are not getting the truth about the Korean debacle, just as the people never got the truth about who started the war to begin with.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Christmas Cards to Political Prisoners

ELSEWHERE in this paper you will find a list of the prison addresses of the eight Smith Act victims, whose names should be daily alive in the memory of all of us, to spur us on to continued and ever-growing actions for their release. They are not together, but are deliberately scattered around the country in six different penal institutions.

This is the second Christmas that Eugene Dennis is parted from his wife and son. Last year he was serving the infamous unjust year sentence for "contempt" of the highly contemptible Un-American Committee. For the others, John Gates, Benjamin J. Davis, Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, John Williamson, and Gus Hall, it is the first of five Christmases, if the Government has its fascist-like way, that they are sentenced to spend behind prison bars.

But with the political atmosphere such as it is today, when the mighty are falling like leaves into the gutter of tax scandals, corruption and thievery, affecting national, state and city governments, it is my opinion that a tremendous mass protest will not only free these political prisoners long before any such time as five years elapses, but the same popular protest and demand will send some of their very accusers into the vacated cells. Let's not forget J. Parnell Thomas landed there. Mr. Caudle was the righteous prosecutor of Eugene Dennis, Carl Marzani and others not so long ago in Washington. His sponsor, Justice Clark, was the Attorney General who initiated the prosecution of the Communist leaders. The Communist Party opposed Clark's appointment to the Supreme Court. Mr. McGrath, who is teetering dangerously in his cabinet post today, followed with the indictments of 50 more Smith Act victims around the country and threatened 12,500 more.

The cloak with which the Department of Justice covered their own misdeeds against the people was to raise a great hue and cry against the Communists. Workers in shops, factories and mines today are discussing bitterly how much money costs

out of their payroll in taxes, for "gooks, grafters, bribe-takers and thieves" in government. They are in a mood to join with others, in a renewed drive to defend the Bill of Rights against such disreputable elements. Clean out the grafters, put them in jail and free those whose only "crime" was to express their political views—this is on the agenda for 1952.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS are extremely limited in their correspondence, which goes to members of their families and attorneys. They cannot write to you. It may be that since last July you have sent a letter or birthday card or copy of a resolution from an organization to some one of them and it was returned to you. "So you say, 'What the use? They won't get the cards for Christmas.' Some did get birthday cards. Rules are not identical nor their enforcement at holidays the same as the rest of the year, in many places. But that's not the most important point. What is important is that you send cards to all of them, without fail. Don't be a give-it-up.

A thousand Christmas cards to each political prisoner is part of the mounting campaign for their release. It serves notice on the prison authorities that they are not forgotten, that they have friends outside and that even strangers are in sympathy with the movement for their release. You are not in prison and are not governed by any prison rules. You can send Season's Greetings to anybody, anywhere as long as you put the proper address and postage on it! And it must be delivered by Uncle Sam's post office!

AND DON'T WORRY that they won't know that there are just stacks of Christmas cards addressed to them. There are no secrets in a prison. The "grapevine" works there as in the army; news travels fast.

When Eugene V. Debs was in Atlanta Prison, the local post office delivered his mail in big sacks. It was later either sent to his home or delivered to his

Write To Them!

Is Eugene Dennis on your mailing list? His address is Box P M B 71488A, Atlanta, Georgia.

Is Gus Hall on your holiday mailing list? His address is New York Federal House of Detention, 427 West St., New York City.

Is Ben Davis on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.

Is John Gates on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 71487A, Atlanta, Georgia.

Is John Williamson on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

Is Jack Stachel on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.

Is Carl Winter on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box PMB 1934A, Lewisburg, Pa.

Is Irving Potash on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 1, Leavenworth, Kan.

representative and he brought a lot out with him. But under the rules of the U. S. Mails it must be delivered to the address of the person addressed. If the prison authorities do not deliver them, neither can they destroy them. Huge bundles were turned over to Mrs. Dennis when Gene got them for his last birthday at West St. Detention House.

Imagine if you can, how good you would feel if a fellow-prisoner would say in passing: "Gee whiz, guy, I just heard the front office has a mountain of Xmas mail for you! You should see it!" What a pledge of support and solidarity those cards are! What a handclasp from the outside! What a ring of love and friendship, of indignation and anger, those cards by their very glowing presence in the prison, mean to them.

So don't be defeatist about it. Get eight Season's Greetings cards right now and address one to every one of those courageous fighters for the rights of the people. Pledge to them we'll all do our utmost that this is the last Xmas they spend behind prison walls.

P. S.—Be sure to put one of the Christmas seals that says "Repeal the Smith Act" on the envelopes, get them from Marion Bachrach, Room 843, 799 Broadway, N. Y. City, 13, N.Y. 61-a sheet.

ARMS TO GET MORE STEEL THAN CONSUMERS' GOODS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. — More steel will go into arms production during the next three months than into automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines and all other civilian consumer goods combined, mobilization officials said today.

From January through March, the allocation of steel for arms-

ment will rise to 2,434,700 tons. Another 2,426,971 tons will go to make pumps, motors, and other component parts which eventually will be used in weapons. During the same period, the Government has allotted 2,314,650 tons of steel for manufacture of autos and other civilian consumer goods.

AFL SEAMAN WINS 18-MONTH FIGHT AGAINST EXPULSION

SEATTLE, Dec. 11.—Blasting "fascist tactics" used by AFL Sailors Union officials in their "ruthless purge" of democratic elements in the SUP, a King County superior court judge has ordered John Mahoney, rank and file militant, reinstated in the union.

Superior Judge Donald A. McDonald also awarded Mahoney a judgment for loss of earnings since the veteran seaman's April, 1950, expulsion by the machine of SUP secretary Harry Lundberg.

The court victory climaxed an 18-months legal and rank-and-file battle to free the union of dictatorial control. In the course of the struggle, Lundberg wielded the expulsion weapon right, left and center, in violation, Judge McDonald said, of due process of law.

JUDGE'S COMMENT

In his memorandum opinion the judge said:

"I do not imply that Mr. Lundberg and his aides may not have believed that it was vital to the advancement of the union to suppress any opposition to their policies, but this does not make their acts valid.

"They say they were engaged in a life-and-death struggle with subversives. But, assuming this to be true, it did not justify resort to fascist tactics.

"It may be that Mahoney and his supporters are radical malcontents who seek to disrupt the union. There was no proof they were, but, if they are, they can be tried and expelled after notice and a fair trial, but certainly not otherwise.

"I do not see how any court of justice can condone the ruthless purge by which Mahoney and every one of his supporters who did not bow to the ukase of the dictators at headquarters were cut off with such implacable fury as this record attests.

The "over act" leading to Mahoney's trial in absentia in San Francisco and to his expulsion was a question he threw at Seattle branch SUP officials a year ago April from the floor of the membership meeting.

Mahoney wanted to know who had authorized SUP officials to send members of the union through picketlines of the Canadian Seamen's Union, then conducting a strike for economic demands.

When Mahoney put his finger on the Lundberg machine's scabbery, sparks began to fly. A rank and file defense committee was set up and a paper, "The Defender," devoted to democracy in the union, was issued. Lundberg retaliated with a series of mass expulsions, among them the entire crew of the U. S. Island Mail. Seamen who had done nothing more than put their signatures on Mahoney de-

fense petitions were ousted from membership.

Defendants in the Mahoney lawsuit were the union, Lundberg, former Seattle agent Robert Lombroff, and former patrolman Ragvald Johansen. Judge McDonald awarded Mahoney \$450 a month wages from April 17, 1950, to Oct. 30, 1951, plus 6.8 percent to allow for the SUP's wage increase, less Mahoney's earnings as a longshoreman.

Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 3)

suffering an added prison sentence in such a case. The penalty has invariably and always been forfeiture of bail and arrest.

"This is another instance of re-writing the law to suit the political prejudice of the reactionary political parties in power, another example of the growing drive to illegally deny to Americans whose views are unpopular that equality before the law to which all Americans are entitled.

"Gus Hall has been sentenced to prison for a second time because of his fight against war and racism, because of his struggle for the absolute and unequivocal equality of the Negro people in every sphere, economic, political and social. The first time resulted from his Foley Square conviction under the Smith Act, the five-year sentence which everyone knows is for his political convictions and activity alone. It is clear that his political beliefs are the basic reason for the decision today, the first of its kind in centuries.

"We warn all Americans against use of the law for reactionary purposes, and ask that they protect themselves and the right of every American, by protesting to the Attorney General against this extraordinary and unprecedented proceeding—which will be appealed if necessary to the Supreme Court."

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

Maryland—District of Columbia, with \$268 out of \$500.

Among contributions yesterday was \$60 from a group of longshoremen and clothing workers of Philadelphia, sent to George Morris; \$50 from a group of New York paperhangers; \$25 from a group of Michigan University students who came from various parts of the world; \$10 collected by that old veteran leader of Ford workers and friend of the Daily Worker, Bill McKie.

There were several Christmas cards along with the contributions, and several that promised "more to come."

Airways Strikers Vote Return

Striking Pan-American World Airways mechanics, stewards and commissary employees in five cities have voted to return to work and let a Presidential fact-finding board mediate their dispute.

James Horst, vice-president of the Transport Workers Union, announced that strikers in New York, Miami, San Francisco, Seattle and Brownsville, Tex., returned a "roughly 1-to-1 majority" to bow to President Truman's intervention.

Unions Join Sea Cooks Fight On Screening

SEATTLE, Dec. 17 (FP).—Maritime and lumber union leaders have pledged support to the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards in its fight to end screening and repeal of the Magnuson waterfront blacklist act, the MCS Seattle branch strategy committee announced here.

Meanwhile a preliminary federal court hearing was set for George Rogers and Guy Wickliffe, two screened Negro MCS members. First seamen charged by the government with violating the Magnuson Act, they face a possible 10 years in prison and \$10,000 fine each.

The strategy committee got a "solid pledge" of backing from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union regional office and from warehouse, cannery and fishermen's locals of the union. Officers of District 2, CIO Woodworkers, also promised full support.

All ships in port have been alerted on the campaign MCS will spearhead to block what it calls "bringing martial law to the waterfront and handcuffing militant unionism."

He Remembers

(Continued from Page 3)

\$1 and memories of the great textile strike in Lawrence, Mass., Gurley Flynn, only 22-years-old then, travelled the country raising funds for Ettor and Giovannitti, strike leaders framed on a charge of murder.

"Just 40-years-ago," writes A. P. B. "on Nov. 22 you spoke here in Elyria on the Lawrence strike to a large audience and never did I hear such a striking appeal. You stayed overnight at my house."

FROM PATTERSON, N. J. comes an echo of the famous silk strike there in 1914 when Gurley Flynn, a leader of that strike, won her acquittal before a jury after her arrest on a charge of inciting to riot.

"I am sending \$2.50," writes Joseph C. "as a kind of token of bygone struggles. I am 75 now but never will I forget that Patterson strike and I don't forget what you did there when both of us were young."

FROM PONTIAC Mich., comes \$1 from a man who describes himself as an old Wobbly. "Dear Comrade Elizabeth," he writes, "I was arrested in the old Palmer raids. You helped me then, I help you now. Wish it could be more. Maybe I can help more later."

"I was in the picket line before the State House on that night in 1927 when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested," writes B. T. of Lexington, Mass., who sent \$25. Later you addressed us. Many in the crowd were sobbing. The whole world wept that night."

All of the messages express indignation that the reward of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn for her 45 years of devotion to American labor should be an indictment under the thought-control Smith Act. All contributions should be sent to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn or Marion Bachrach, Room 642, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

NEGRO SEAMEN TEST RULING ON COAST GUARD PASSPORT

SEATTLE, Dec. 17.—An all-out court test of the Magnuson Waterfront Blacklist Law loomed last week after a preliminary hearing in the case of two Negro seamen before U. S. Commissioner John A. Burns here.

Burns overruled a motion by defense attorney Melville Oseran for dismissal of Magnuson Act charges against George Rogers and Guy Wickliffe, members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Seattle branch. The commissioner ordered complaints issued and the two men bound over for indictment by a Federal grand jury, probably in January.

Rogers, only Negro second steward on U. S. first class passenger vessels, and Wickliffe, young seaman who holds a steward's utility rating, were seized and handcuffed early in November for working aboard commercial vessels in port without specially validated Coast Guard papers.

Bail of \$1,000 each, posted by the union, was continued by the commissioner.

The two men face a possible 10 years in prison and \$10,000 fine each. A third Negro NCS member, Louie Gray, will face similar charges on his return to port.

Oseran, in arguing for dismissal

Lewis

(Continued from Page 3)

indication such action will be taken and demands for substantial wage increases for the miners presented. The present contracts provide that either party may terminate them 60 days after March 31, 1952 after giving 60 days notice.

Lewis also called upon the Federal government to stop the reign of terror against the UWM in Kentucky.

He was bitter in denunciation of the reign of terror in Leslie and Clay counties, Ky., declaring bombings, terrorism against union friends and attempted assassinations were perpetrated by "company-inspired thugs masquerading as deputy sheriffs."

The executive board sent a telegram to Kentucky Gov. Lawrence W. Wetherby repeating a suggestion made Oct. 8 by Lewis that he institute a thorough investigation and bring the culprits to justice. Lewis said union attorneys would present a demand to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath for government action to restore civil liberties in Kentucky.

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Kennan's Program for War Against the Soviet Union

By JOSEPH DIEBLICH
(Concluding Article)

George F. Kennan, reportedly our next ambassador to the Soviet Union, is venomously anti-Soviet. This is evident in his new book, "American Diplomacy."

He provides another retail outlet for the whole line of anti-Soviet propaganda that is distributed at wholesale by the capitalist press, by the leaders of both major political parties, and by similar worthies.

Kennan repeats again and again the charge that the Soviet Union imperils the United States. But it is the Pentagon which has war bases "containing" the Soviet Union; not vice-versa. It is Washington politicians and Pentagon brass hats who cry for and plan for A-bombing Russia, not vice-versa.

The issue facing the American people today is the question of war or peace and, in particular, our relations with the Soviet Union. If our nation adopts a policy that peaceful coexistence between the USA and the USSR is not only necessary but possible, then we shall have peace.

Kennan's antagonism to Russia stems from the revolution of 1917. The Bolsheviks were "too impatient" to seek "self expression" within the confining limits of the Tsarist political system. He denounces as "bloody," not the Tsarist system, nor the war into which it plunged the Russian people, but the Russian revolution which overthrew the Tsar and the capitalists. He denounces the Bolsheviks for their "categorical denial of all value in the Tsarist system."

Kennan declares that such people have no respect for treaties, a sentiment which President Truman echoed in his Constitution Day

speech. But he dare not insist on this point in relation to the Moscow, Teheran and Yalta conferences, since the opponents of the State Department from the frenzied right insist that the curse of these conferences lies not in the failure of the Russians to abide by them, but that they are abiding by agreements which should never have been made with them.

He attempts to wipe out the facts of the years prior to World War II. He declares that the key danger to the "West" was the possibility of Nazi-Soviet collaboration. But the fact is that the Soviet Union repeatedly proposed collective security against Nazi aggression, and as repeatedly was rebuffed by England, France and the United States.

Kennan admits that "some of (the) actions" of Western statesmen "were so ambiguous and ill advised as to seem to lend substance" to the charge by the Russians that the policies of the Western statesmen were shaped "in such a way as to embroil" the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany "in order that they might exhaust themselves." Kennan "can find no evidence that any substantial body of responsible opinion in any of the Western countries really wished for war . . . between Russia and Germany."

He would not have had to look far. When Nazi Germany attacked the Soviet Union, Sen. Harry S. Truman suggested that the United States help whichever side seemed to be losing. The purpose was bloodletting.

"If we see that Germany is winning," said Truman, "we ought to help Russia, and if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany and that way let them kill as many as possible." (N. Y. Times, June 24, 1941).

Even Kennan admits that the

"Nazi regime in Germany and the Japanese government of the late 1930's . . . did indeed have aggressive designs against the Soviet Union." And it was during this period that the Western powers, hopefully awaiting such an aggressive war, rejected the Soviet proposals for collective security.

The issue of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union is, however, the single most important issue confronting the American people. The people want peace not war. Kennan claims to offer another alternative—neither peace nor war.

(This part of his book consists of reprints of the articles he wrote for Foreign Affairs Magazine: "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" July, 1947, and "America and the Russian Future," April, 1951).

He proposes military "containment" of the Soviet Union by the United States.

His policy toward the Soviet Union is based on the following specious assumptions.

1. The Soviet Union, despite the advances which it has made, is relatively weak, industrially and militarily.

2. "The possibility" exists "that Soviet power . . . bears within it the seeds of its own decay, and that the sprouting of these seeds is well advanced."

3. The Soviet Union will retreat in the face of "superior force" and the "logic and rhetoric of power."

4. There is a wide gap between the leaders of the Soviet Union and its people, between Communists and non-Communists, in relation particularly to the younger people and the agricultural population. The people are "disillusioned," "tired," "dispirited," with "no spontaneity of collective action."

5. When Stalin dies there may be a political upheaval leading to collapse.

These contentions are singularly unoriginal. One would expect something brighter from one of the State Department's intellectuals. They all had wide currency—during the past 30 years—from the mouths of the Trotsky-Bukharin gangs who tried to betray the Soviet Union to foreign capitalists and armies; from the mouths of Hitler and Goebbels; and of other inveterate enemies of the working-class and Socialism.

The repetition of these doctrines by Kennan is ominous. Goebbels, too, spread such propaganda—and the German soldiers laid waste Russia as a consequence, and found their graves there, as a further consequence.

This is the direction that Kennan's book charts, despite his not too effective attempt to disguise this policy as an alternative to war.

The policy of peaceful-co-existence is not complicated. It means just this—that the Soviet Union and the United States shall not make war on one another, and that neither power shall attempt to alter the existing social system of the other, socialism in the Soviet Union, capitalism in the United States.

Kennan renounces such a policy. The focal point of his book is the irrevocable necessity for destroying the Socialist system of the Soviet Union.

The U. S., he says, should "promote tendencies which must eventually find their outlet in either the break-up or the gradual mellowing of Soviet power." Elsewhere he makes plain that he has no hope for the "gradual mellowing" of the Soviet Union away

RUTH and LEO
wish to thank all their friends
for their expressions of deep
sympathy for the loss of their
son
LEONARD

'Bountiful Summer,' New Soviet Film Comedy At the Stanley, Dec. 22

"Bountiful Summer", one of the latest Soviet color films, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre this Saturday, Dec. 22.

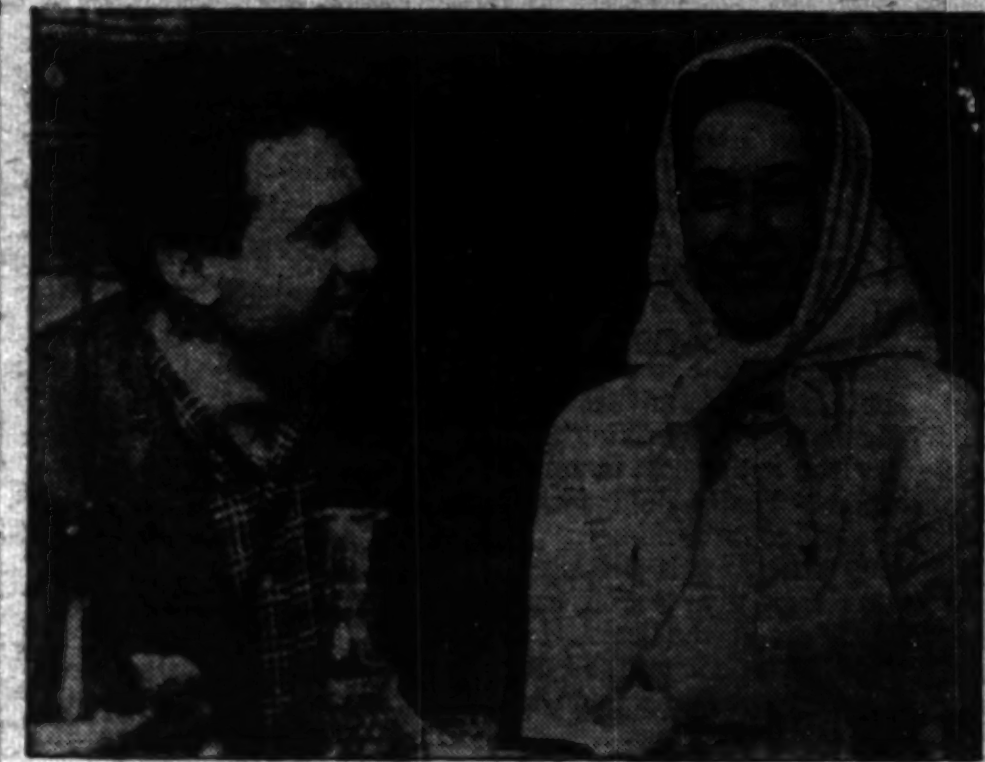
Following recent films on various aspects of contemporary life in the Soviet Union, "Bountiful Summer" tells the story of a rich harvest in the Ukraine, as it looks into the everyday life of a colorful community of farmers.

The film's portrayals are projected in a happy, lusty, exuberant

mood, enlivened by popular music and folk songs.

"Bountiful Summer" was produced in the new Magicolor process and directed by Boris Barnet, veteran director and leading Soviet exponent of film realism. The large cast features Nikolai Kriuchkov, Mikhail Kuznetsov and Marina Bebutova, a recent graduate of the Moscow Film Institute.

The film is being released in this country with English titles by Artkino Pictures.



Mikhail Kuznetsov, as the bookkeeper, and Marina Bebutova, as the heroine of Labor, talk over plans for their collective farm, in the new Soviet color film, 'Bountiful Summer.'



Maria Krepkogorskaya and Nina Arkhipova are beaming over a rich harvest in the Ukraine, in this scene from the new Soviet film which opens this Saturday at the Stanley Theatre.

from Socialism—what remains is, but peace. There is no alternative to mutual destruction but peaceful co-existence. Only peace and peaceful co-existence are in the interests of the American people. Kennan's book is a sinister reminder that the present policy of Washington is for war against the Soviet Union.

He proposes also the destruction of the People's Democracies in Eastern Europe.

This is, clearly, not a basis for peaceful coexistence. It is a program for war, no matter how subtly phrased. As far as the American people are concerned—it is a program for slaughter and destruction—for which they would have to say the price that the German people paid under Hitler.

There is no alternative to war

If the American people are not to pay the horrible price of such a policy, it will be necessary to make the people's policy of peace and peaceful coexistence the nation's policy—despite Wall Street, the Truman administration, the Republican leaders and the Pentagon.

Ted Tinsley Says THE IDEAL COMMUNITY

For some weeks I have cherished an article by W. H. Auden which was featured in the Times Sunday book review section. Auden is a poet and "an eminent reader and writer. . . ." He wrote a "what if" article in which he speculates on what life would be like if there were no books, no printed word, in our modern society.

This is a dazzling subject. Inevitably it leads the mind to speculate on other serious questions. How would we solve the New York traffic problem if there were no people? What would the modern assembly line be like if there were no machinery? What would the character of the day after tomorrow be if tomorrow were yesterday? Would it be today? Last week? Halloween?

You can see that the poetic imagination of Mr. Auden has hit upon a subject that is fully in the spirit of most of the books reviewed in the Times book section.

What does Auden have to say on his chosen subject? First he takes a daring and forthright position. He refuses to agree that illiteracy is the goal of modern man. Yet reading is not our real problem. "The real disease in our technological civilization," writes Auden, "is the ever-widening gap between the size and nature of the social organization required for the mass production of cheap consumer goods, and the size and nature of a psychologically and politically healthy community."

Cot it? Neither have I, whatever else this is, you must admit it's confusing. Don't give up. Let's figure it out. The "social organization required for the mass production of cheap consumer goods" is pretty big. Now, says Auden, there's a gap between this and the size of the "psychologically and politically healthy community." I guess the working class, which accounts for a lot of bulk, is psycho-

logically and politically unhealthy. Tsk. Tsk. Let's stuff the gap with old copies of the Times.

If you think that Auden, having made this bright observation, is finished, you don't know your poet. He's got the whole thing down to a science. Plato, he tells us, "set the population figure of the ideal community as 5,040" (give or take a dozen). Plato, Auden assures us, based this conclusion on "an estimate of man's spiritual and political nature which history has, till now, confirmed."

On this basis we can break down unhealthy New York City into approximately 1,600 healthy communities of 5,040 each.

Out in Minnesota there's a tragic situation. There's a little river called the Farch River. Facing each other across the Farch River are two towns. One has a population of 5,039, and the other a population of 5,041. In the larger town lives a young man named Rufus. Rufus volunteered to move across the river. This move would have made both towns ideal communities of 5,040 each. But just as he was about to move, he fell in love with a local girl and refused to leave her. The girl moved across the river with him. So there were still two towns with populations of 5,039 and 5,041 respectively.

Naturally both towns have been unable to solve "the problem of cheap goods versus a civilized community."

By the way, where are all these "cheap consumer goods?"

Auden insists he's not in favor of illiteracy. But a few more articles like his and we'll all give up reading.

Many thanks to the following for their contributions to the Daily Worker: to E. M., a fighter for peace, \$100; to my friend N. K.H., \$10; to a friend, \$5; and to R. A. \$3.

Rally to Protest the Smith Act Frame-Up

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12 1/2c Fare, Then 25c, Says Report to Mayor

By MICHAEL SINGER

A 12 1/2 cent fare, two rides for a quarter, or eight for a dollar "as the first step" in a zone system leading eventually to a 25-cent one-way ride in 1953, was proposed yesterday by the fiscal subcommittee of the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey. The report, prepared by professors Carl S. Shoup and Robert M. Haig, Columbia University economists, was the boldest step yet taken to set up a city Transit Authority with power to assess fares at a self-sustaining level that might reach 60 cents a ride within five years.

Asked by this reporter whether his recommendations were not a back-door maneuver to establish such an Authority, Haig replied: "A Transit Authority is very tempting indeed."

The Transit Authority scheme, exposed by the Daily Worker in 1948, would make the straphanger pay not only for transit operating expenses but for debt service costs. The latter are now paid only by real estate interests. Since the proposed 25-cent ride in 1953 would still leave at least a \$7 million transit deficit and decrease passenger traffic (as the report admits), elimination of any deficit could only be met by making the people pay the entire cost of transit operations. That would mean from 50 to 60 cents a ride.

The 12 1/2 cent fare is proposed "as soon as legislative action can be obtained, or, at the latest, by July 1, 1952." The committee estimates an additional \$28 million in annual revenues this way.

"As the second and final step," the report recommended a zone-time fare system under which, it dared to claim, "the 5-cent fare would come back." The nickel ride, however, would be only for "short" hauls of a mile, "or for long rides in off-hours or in counter-rush directions." The millions who travel to and from work in rush hours would be nailed for 25 cents.

Across the bridge transit would cost 20 to 25 cents. The rider would pay 25 cents on entering the subway, and get a Buck Rogers electronic key notched to various

zones. On exiting, he would insert the key in a machine and get change according to the distance he traveled.

Fantastic as the scheme is, Comptroller Lazarus Joseph, who heads the Mayor's Committee, expressed "definite opposition" mainly in regard to the recommendations against state-aid. He said the proposals were "in no sense a report

by the committee" and that the committee "has taken no action on this report." Perturbing was Joseph's failure to hit out at the fare hike suggestions.

Dr. Luther Gulick, executive director of the committee, said public hearings "will not be held separately but in connection with other matters," an indication of a sweeping steamroll move.

ISRAELI SEAMEN TELL HOW U. S. JAILS 59 STRIKERS

Yona Goldreich, an Israeli Seaman's Union ship delegate, told New York reporters yesterday how immigration inspectors from Attorney General McGrath's Department of Justice raided his ship, the S. S. Haifa, and rushed striking crew members to Ellis Island.

Thirty-three strikers were seized in Baltimore last Tuesday. Twenty-six more striking Israeli seamen were grabbed on the S. S. Yaffa at Pier 15, East River, New York, on the same day.

Most of McGrath's latest victims are veterans of the Israeli war for independence. Goldreich, a third engineer on the ship, was a field commander in this war.

Paul Hall, of the AFL Seafarers International Union, has placed several men on the struck ship. Joe Ryan, AFL longshore king, has also given his blessing to this strike-breaking. Rank and file longshoremen however, refused to load the Yaffa during the seven days the striking seamen were still on the ship.

McGrath's 59 victims are being taken back to Israel today on the Nea Hellas, a Greek ship. They are accepting "voluntary departure" under protest to protect their right to return to the U. S.

Goldreich told the press conference at the Hotel Woodstock that 800 have been striking 20 ships of four Israeli companies since Nov. 11.

A Zizengoss Co. ship, the S. S.

Dollar in City Put at 54.6c

The purchasing power of the dollar in New York City dropped to 54.6 cents, an all-time low, on Oct. 15, 1951, according to a report by Robert R. Behlow, regional director of the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, compared with 1935-39.

Henrietta Szold, has granted a 25 percent wage increase.

The Israeli Seamen's Union is demanding wage increases, better conditions, the right to keep their hiring hall, and the right to elect its own officers, who until last August were appointed by the right wing General Federation of Labor of Israel, which has a 50 percent interest in the biggest Israeli shipping company, the Shoham Co.

Mine Mill Union Reelects 4 Top Officers

DENVER, Dec. 19.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers returned all four top officers of the union to office for two-year terms, it was announced today. Results of the referendum election were made public today by the official canvassing committee here.

John Clark, of Great Falls, Mont., and Denver was returned for another term as president. Clark is completing his second term as the union's top executive.

Others returned to office were Charles Wilson of Bessemer, Ala., vice-president; Orville Larson, of Miami, Ariz., vice-president, and M. E. Travis, of Denver, international secretary-treasurer.

Wife of CP Leader In Puerto Rico Is Arrested

Edunia Ramirez Mirabal, wife leader, Ramon Mirabal, and mother of two small children, was arrested in Ponce, P. R., on Dec. 12 and held for deportation by U. S. Immigration authorities, it was learned yesterday.

HOOT!

Xmas Eve at Webster Hall (110 E. 11 St.) for People's Artists Annual Yuletide Songfest. Dancing too. Tickets (\$1.50) still available at Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, Bookfair, Berliners, Union Square Music, People's Art, 799 Broadway (cor. 11 St.), OR. 7-1341. Advance tickets good for reserved section.

Mass Peace Rally

Speakers: Miss Halois Moorhead, Rev. Jack McMichael

Time: Thurs., Dec. 20, 8:30 p.m.

Place: THE ASTOR 2212 Church Ave., Brooklyn Sub: 35c incl. Fed. tax. Auspices: Flatbush Citizens for Peace

3 MISSISSIPPI CASES SHOW ANTI-NEGRO GENOCIDE

Mississippi Court decisions in three cases involving Negroes are cited by the Civil Rights Congress as examples of the "growing number of legalized, genocidal acts against the Negro people in Mississippi and all over the United States."

In Simpson County, Miss., James Brent Durr, poor Negro tenant farmer, has been sentenced to die in the state's portable electric chair on Jan. 4, 1952. Durr was convicted of "murder" by an all-white jury for his self-defense slaying of a local constable. The constable had fired shots at him, his pregnant wife, and his young son.

The shooting took place last April 13 when constable Herrington and his brother invaded Durr's cabin without a warrant ostensibly to collect a \$25 debt on a wagon which Durr allegedly owed a local merchant.

Mrs. Durr, who has since given birth to a second child, is scheduled to go on trial for "murder" during the March term of the Simpson County Circuit Court. The constable's brother has charged that she "leaped on my

back" at the time he and his brother were firing away.

A racist mob, under State Highway Patrol officer's leadership, terrorized Negroes throughout Simpson County following the shooting in the search for Durr. The commanding officer publicly asserted that his aim was to terrorize Mississippi Negroes then struggling to save Willie McGee.

McGee, innocent Negro victim of a rape frame up, was electrocuted on May 8 in an act of genocide which brought protests from every corner of the globe.

Durr's court-appointed defense attorneys have made no announcement about an appeal of his death sentence.

In complete contrast to the sentencing of Durr, the CRC said, was a Mississippi all-white jury's freeing on Nov. 30 of Jack Sides, a Columbus white man, who shot and killed Tom Porter, a Negro, last July 28, in a cafe.

In the third Mississippi case, Hugh L. Morrow, a 48-year old white carpenter who raped a 14-year old Negro girl in Jackson last Spring, was given a mistrial by an all-white jury on Dec. 5. He is scheduled to face trial again in a few months.

A mistrial was ordered even though Morrow admitted that he had a relationship with the child and that he held his hands over her mouth when she began screaming. He threatened to throw her into a lake unless she submitted to his assault.

The Negro Womanhood Defense Committee of Jackson, Miss., which was formed shortly after the brutal rape was made public, has announced that it will continue to press its fight for the punishment of Morrow and for an end to racist attacks on Negro women.

In publicizing the facts in these three cases, the Civil Rights Congress declared that "all three cases have either been ignored, suppressed or buried by the so-called 'free press' of the United States. Rather than look for mythical violations of freedom abroad, the American white press ought to pierce the 'Iron Curtain' which is hiding the genocidal terror against the Negro people in the United States."

The CRC has urged letters and wires to Gov.-Elect Hugh White demanding a stay of execution and a commutation of the death sentence for James Durr.

Gallup Poll

(Continued from Page 1) Among the reasons reported for those who opposed a meeting, were: "Stalin is too clever for Truman." . . . "All this talk is the bunk. We always get rooked in the end."

But this minority note was far outnumbered by such majority sentiments as these reported by Gallup:

"There's nothing lost in having a meeting. Try anything and everything to bring about peace."

"The heads of governments ought to talk more friendly, rather than call each other names all the time."

And reflecting the great desire to return to the Roosevelt tradition of peace through big power collaboration:

"A lot of good was done by those meetings during the last war."

Broken down by voting habits, the yes vote was Democrats 74 percent, Independents 73 percent and Republican 65 percent.

(For story on American Peace Crusade campaign for Big Five peace pact, see page 2).

What's On?

Tonight Brooklyn

PEACE RALLY—8:30 p.m. Dec. 20th, Miss Halois Moorhead, Rev. Jack McMichael, 2212 Church Avenue, Brooklyn. Subscription 35 cents.

Coming

SANTA CLAUS ALREADY has his ticket for People's Artists Christmas Eve Entertainment and Dance. Monday, Dec. 24, Webster Hall. How about you?

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ALEXANDER NEVSKY

MOZART'S "Marriage of Figaro"

Rules Gus Hall 'Guilty' in New Frameup

See Page 3

Ridgway Blocks Return of POWs

Pentagon brass trampled on the hope of American families that their POW kin would be free and home quickly when they introduced new obstacles yesterday to a Korean armistice. Gen. Ridgway's command not only tossed a monkeywrench into a quick agreement on releasing prisoners, but also threatened that the whole provisional cease-fire agreement would be scuttled when it expires next Wednesday.

Ridgway's mouthpiece, Brig. Gen. William Nuckols hinted yesterday that aggressive land-fighting will be resumed.

"Time is running out on the period that the military forces are being held in leash," Nuckols said. He indicated that the provisional cease-fire would not be extended.

After Korean authorities had provided Gen. Ridgway's command with the names, addresses and serial number of over 11,000 prisoners, the Pentagon pretended there were "discrepancies" in the Korean list.

A spokesman for Ridgway's headquarters admitted later, however that about half the American Army names on the list had been checked against records, and "so far no discrepancy has been found."

Brig. Gen. Nuckols, also admitted yesterday that the Koreans had been handed a list of U. S.-held prisoners which included no rank unit or identification. Moreover, Nuckols acknowledged, the list was in English, so that the Koreans

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

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New York, Thursday, December 20, 1951
Price 10 Cents

Poll Shows 70% of Americans Want Truman, Stalin Meet

The dramatic fact that the overwhelming majority of the American people want the world's big powers to sit down and negotiate peace was registered yesterday by the Gallup Poll. Answering the question, "Would you like to see Truman and Churchill meet with Stalin to try to settle the differences between their two countries?" 70 percent answered "Yes."

Nine percent had "no opinion." Twenty-one percent said "No."

This finding was hailed by leaders of the American Peace Crusade at a Christmas-Chanukah peace luncheon as proof that the people are seeking a way to register their sentiment for a peace pact through major power negotiations, and will welcome the petition campaign now being launched. The peace luncheon, which filled the banquet room of the Hotel Brevoort to capacity, served as the official local kickoff for the drive for a million signatures and mil-

lions of other expressions for peace negotiations to be presented to Congress on Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday. The formal petitions and other campaign materials will be available today.

The Gallup Poll reported the most typical attitude of the people toward a meeting of the big powers as follows:

"Why not try? Talking won't hurt. And who knows? It might help bring peace."

The findings of the poll, resoundingly putting the true sentiments of the American people on record as opposed to all the officially inspired press, radio, movie and television war hysteria, were seen by peace leaders as giving great impetus to the worldwide drive to make the Korean cease fire talks a success and achieve

peace everywhere through negotiations.

Thomas Richardson, co-executive director of the APC, pointed out that the peace forces, taking full advantage of this statistical testimony, could change the atmosphere in which Winston Churchill is scheduled to meet President Truman at Washington in January. Church was elected on the promise of meeting with Stalin for peace, a pledge not yet implemented. Stalin has constantly reiterated the Soviet Union's willingness to sit down at the negotiating table and settle all outstanding differences. Truman has thrown cold water on the project, first saying any meeting had to be in Washington or nowhere, and later declaring he saw no reason for such a meeting.

While all sections of the people polled were overwhelmingly in favor of big power negotiations, a breakdown clearly indicated that workers and farmers, suffering the pinch of the graft-infested war economy, were most in favor of the talks. Here are the statistics:

Should	68%	70%	71%
Should not	27%	22%	18%
No opinion	5%	8%	11%

Among the reasons reported for those who opposed a meeting, were: "Stalin is too clever for Truman." . . . "All this talk is the bunk. We always get rooked in the end."

But this minority note was far outnumbered by such majority sentiments as these reported by Gallup:

"There's nothing lost in having" (Continued on Page 8)

7 Days Left!

They promised us

Peace in Korea By Dec. 27

There are 7 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

Demand a truce by Dec. 27



TRUMAN



STALIN



CHURCHILL

Our Heartfelt Thanks!

WE MADE it today.

In an inspiring response to our appeal for \$25,000 to keep our paper going, our Daily Worker family made a monkey of all the glee-ful press and radio predictions of our early death.

The \$25,000 was sent. Some said it could not be done "in these times." But such people do not really grasp "these times." The contributions came from the wonderful men and women—and children too—up and down our country. It came from 41 states, Alaska, Mexico and Cuba. It came from steel workers in Bethlehem, coal miners in Wilkes-Barre, auto workers in Detroit, electrical workers in Schenectady, long-shoremen in Philadelphia, seamen in New York, textile workers in Rhode Island. It came from housewives, from mothers praying for peace, from writers, professionals, etc. It came from free press clubs, press associations.

We shake the hand of every one of our dear friends and supporters. We are proud of the magnificent way in which you have shown your loyalty and devotion to the great cause of peace,

democracy and socialism for which this paper stands.

LET US APPRECIATE what this rush of dollars—involving heavy sacrifices in many cases—really means in these days.

It means that the flag of the people will not be lowered. It means that there is the courage, the faith in the American people, and the clear-sighted resolve that America will not go the Nazi way to war and ruin.

It means that the witchhunters will not win, however they try to blind and terrorize our country. It means that the tide of fascism and war is not fated to go one way, that it can be beaten back if we will never lose our contact with our fellow Americans.

OUR READERS are full of fight. Having given us the goal of \$25,000, they have in many cases suggested continuing contributions in the form of a sustaining fund, pledges for regular contributions at regular intervals. We like that very much. We want to hear from others on this. We would welcome pledges. The money is still coming in from places which have just begun

to get into the fight. Philadelphia, Ohio, Wisconsin, Florida are not near the goals they set themselves.

Some individuals have also just got around to sending. Our doors are not closed.

Now we are going to tackle the job of getting more readers, of renewing expiring subscriptions, and developing a home delivery system. We will need everyone's help, personally.

The way you have answered our plea for funds convinces us that you will get this job done, too. You have contributed because you find our paper essential to America. This is certainly a good reason for spreading its circulation.

Our troubles, naturally, are far from over. But we have faced the emergency and have routed it.

It has been a fine thing for America, a portent of the people's victory.

Again, our heartfelt thanks. We will work harder to deserve your support. We will win peace for ourselves and our children.

—Editors and Staff of the Daily Worker

The People Can Win Big 5 Pact, Says Peace Crusade Leader

By LESTER RODNEY

Can the common people of our land who want real and lasting peace actually WIN a campaign for the major powers to sit down at the table and negotiate that peace? Yes, says Thomas Richardson, co-executive director of the American Peace Crusade. The carefully estimated fact of

the realizability of a peace agreement between the United States, the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, Great Britain and France is the dynamo behind the national enthusiasm of the campaign now being launched.

Victories have been won by the organized peace movement in this waning year of 1951, Richardson said at the APC offices, 125 W. 72nd St. He cited the world-reverberating quashing of the indictment against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates at the Peace Information Center, the great mass outdoor rally for peace by Christmas on a December

night in Union Square, the crashing through of the people's innermost feelings for peace in the local press and above all the forcing of Korean cease-fire talks.

But, he said, the organized peace movement by and large has failed to conduct a program of activity keeping pace with the intensifying political crisis and the sentiments of the people. This failure was mainly due to a lack of realization of the key fact that a peace agreement among the major powers was the only lasting solution to the Korean war and all the current international tensions.

This central point is now catching hold, Richardson said. Requests are pouring in from all over the land for basic campaign material for the drive for one million signatures to petitions and millions of other expressions for the negotiating of world differences. As the drive gets rolling in high gear, he pointed out, it could change the very atmosphere in which Winston Churchill, who was elected on the promise to meet Stalin, confers in Washington with President Truman on Jan. 4.

The campaign, for which the APC acts as organizer, central clearing house and disseminator of information, experience and techniques developed by local groups, was mapped in the recent national executive committee meeting in Chicago.

There was lengthy discussion, Richardson says, with some feeling as first that the petition form might have outlived its usefulness. All delegates were finally agreed on the need for a million signatures to formal petitions as a central part of the campaign, which, however, was broadened to include several million other expressions of the people for the same aim—be they prayers, post cards, resolutions by organizations, statements by outstanding local citizens, letters, advertisements, etc.

On the petition front, it was pointed out and agreed to that the Stockholm petition drive, red-baited though it was "officially," by the State Department and the controlled newspapers, DID make a tremendous dent in the national consciousness on the need to abolish the horror of atom war, and that there has been no atom bomb dropped anywhere in the world since the people of the world put their names on the dotted line against it.

The importance of adapting the Big Five drive to local factors was underscored by delegates from Michigan, where auto unemployment is growing. Any worker can understand that a conference of

the big powers for peace opens the way to job-creating trade between countries, trade now stifled. Delegates from farm areas pointed out that family size farms were being wrecked by the drafting of young manpower. Solid and ample reasons, Richardson says, emerged for the major sections of the population to concern themselves with a Big Five meeting and peace pact—labor, women, youth, farm, the Negro people. . . .

This sentiment crystallized and brought to bear could compel big power negotiations and peace, it was agreed. Richardson said that the dominant note at the windup was one that this campaign COULD WIN.

There were already instances to show how entire communities can be mobilized for peace. Delegates cited Armistice Day observance in the Mexican-American community of Los Angeles, under the auspices of the Southern California Peace Crusade. The entire community participated, including businessmen. Three mothers of sons killed in Korea, reluctant at first, agreed to take part "if it helped save other lives." The Veterans of Foreign Wars Post sent a drum and bugle corps.

This experience could be repeated hundredfold in the fight for a Big Five conference to guarantee that the Korea cease-fire become permanent throughout the world.

A full realization of the relation of American traditions to the fight for peace was also stressed in laying plans, Richardson reports. The January birthday of Franklin D. Roosevelt, architect of big-power collaboration against fascism, will be a focal point in the presentation of the people's sentiment to Congress.

February, Brotherhood Month, will be another high point, with the birthdays of such great Americans as Washington, Lincoln and Douglas, and observance of Negro History Week.

Banker Admits Soviet People Like Socialism

The Soviet people are "quite obviously content" with the socialist society, John Lindsay Eric Smith, a British banker, declared after a visit last month to the Soviet Union.

Smith's report was carried by the British Tory monthly, National and English Review. Excerpts appear in the current (Dec. 17 issue) of Time Magazine.

Managing director of Coutts' Bank in England, and a member of an upper class family which has been bankers since 1688, Smith wrote that he was "unguided and unhurled" during his visit to Russia which, he said, he took "unofficially."

Banker Smith's report that the Soviet peoples are happy with their government is in the nature of a sad and reluctant admission.

"All the Russians I met," he says, "whether officials or taxi drivers, were quite obviously content under the regime; they spoke with all the enthusiasm, bigotry and simplicity that I imagine made the early Christians so irritating. This attitude is universal. . . ."

It does not appear from Banker Smith's above disparaging effort to link the fervor of the early Christians with that of the socialist Soviet Russians that he is aware of destroying the favorite argument of anti-Communists about the 'idealistic' West and the 'materialistic' East.

Smith, who is described by Time as a "young" banker, also says that "almost everything" in Russia "is in a state of the utmost decay" and that "factories, blocks of flats, railways and roads are being built on all sides. . . ."

While on the one hand he alleges that Russia gives an impression of "fantastic decrepitude," he more concretely acknowledges that "it is possible to see more capital work undertaken in one day in Russia than in a month in Britain." He adds that "war could do nothing but damage the program."

Despite his pretended discovery of Soviet 'decay' and 'backwardness,' therefore, Smith is on the contrary alarmed over the evidences of Soviet vitality. So much so, in fact, that he demands that "all East-West trade should cease," that we "freeze the cold war solid and isolate Russia," in order to "watch our enemy weaken."

While he attempts to argue that it is Russia's military weakness which precludes any Soviet attack, Smith adds that it is their "internal policy (which) must dissuade them from it"—that is, the Soviet program of socialist reconstruction at home. "If her roads, railways and buildings, and what she is doing to them, are any guide," Smith says, "then Russia has every reason to remain at peace."

The British banker, who nevertheless wants to continue Western rearmament and the cold war, adds:

"In a complicated world, the Russians have a simple and active faith; they have something to offer, and we have not. At present the only faiths available to compete with communism are Catholicism and Fascism, which explains the special virulence of the Russians against them; but neither of these is likely to unite the West."

Mink-Coater Is Indicted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—E. Merl Young, key figure in last summer's RFC investigation, was indicted by a federal grand jury today on charges that he lied about accepting "influence" fees.

The former RFC employee, whose mink-coated wife was a White House stenographer, was accused in a three-count indictment of perjury before Senate investigators and the grand jury itself.

TEXANS OPPOSE SENDING GIs ABROAD, STATE POLL SHOWS

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 18.—A majority of Texans now oppose sending more troops to Europe and the Pacific, according to the Texas poll. Last year, the same poll showed a majority in favor of sending GIs abroad.

In 1950, according to the poll, 52 percent said they were in favor of sending more American troops to Europe. Today (the poll was taken in mid-November), only 42 percent are in favor. Last year, 60 percent favored shipping GIs to Pacific bases. Today, 48 percent are recorded as in favor.

The director of the poll, Jos. Belden, noted that "while the U. S. was strengthening the worldwide front against Communism, there had been a change in Texans' attitude toward sending troops abroad. Many people seem to be saying 'That's enough.' Public opinion, after more than a year of the Korean war, is 'now about back to where it was in 1949,' the poll notes. Belden adds that "more people are ready to send additional troops to the Pacific—where we are actually fighting—than to Eisenhower's European arsenal."

U.S. CHIEFS FEAR PEACE, SAYS N.J. LETTER WRITER

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 18.—The U. S. high command is "afraid that peace will break out in Korea," writes "D.F." in the letters column of the Courier-News.

Published on Dec. 15, the letter, pleading for an end to the killing, declares:

"Why is the United States high command afraid that peace will break out in Korea? It has been announced that it is dismayed over the conduct of the American soldiers."

"Are they afraid that fighting and senseless killing will stop before an official armistice can stop the killing by halting fire through a mutual informal agreement. Why is the high command dismayed over the fact the fighting men want to quit firing?"

"I say let the killing stop and let more of our boys live to come back to the homes they fought to defend!"

Ban Anti-Negro Book in Schools Of Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The removal of "Little Black Sambo" from the reading curriculum of Rochester public schools was hailed as a "forward step toward greater racial tolerance" by Walter K. Bonner, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In banning the work as "offensive" to the Negro people, Superintendent of Schools James M. Spinning said:

"I cannot take it upon myself—and the Board of Education agrees with me in this—to say to a group of people that because our motives are good and because no hurt is intended, such hurt does not in fact exist. They can better testify on that point than can we."

The board had received letters both commending and opposing its action on "Little Black Sambo." Among the five critical letters was one from Cicero, Ill., where a racist mob wrecked a building into which a Negro family was to move; one from Georgia, which attacked the "insidious propaganda of colored people."

THE ARAB NATIONS AND UN ASSEMBLY

By JOSEPH STAROBIN
(First of three articles)

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The break-way of the Arab states is the outstanding new feature of the current UN Assembly.

The Arab states are not only using their seven votes independently, but are making moves, such as Egypt's stand for banning the atomic bomb, and the Syrian-Iraq proposal for new disarmament talks, including a Big Four meeting.

The Iranian deadlock had already blown skyhigh all the fine talk about "Point Four" and UN technical assistance: here's a country crying out for development, yet it is being blockaded because it won't meet the terms of the big oil trusts.

The Arab voices are being heard on the fate of the Sudan as well as Libya—still in British hands.

The other day, Yemen had everybody looking at the maps when the delegate noted that Britain controls Aden, the strategic point that dominates the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean—and Aden happens to be Yemenite territory.

MOROCCAN ISSUE

By raising the Moroccan issue (which is not on the agenda but is

a WORKER feature

a burning fuse) the Arab states have the French Foreign Office worried and riled.

And on top of this, comes the breakdown of five-week negotiations between the Bey of Tunis over self-rule.

Even the reactionary Greek government is forced to remember what the patriots of Cyprus have never forgotten, that this key air and naval base in the Mediterranean was simply appropriated by the British back in 1878.

It is true that the Arab states are not as united as they seem. The long hand of the British Foreign Office reaches into many pockets among Iraq and Transjordan ruling circles; Saudi Arabia, where the American oil companies are installed, responds to State Department pressure, as does Lebanon.

But in the upheaval caused by Egypt's refusal to enter a Middle Pact unless she controls her own Suez Canal, the only firm support for the imperialist powers is Turkey—and that doesn't ease things in the Arab states, who freed themselves from old Turkey only

two generations ago.

As for Israel, the full folly of abandoning neutrality becomes plain in view of what's happening among her neighbors. With them, Israel could help preserve Middle Eastern peace; against them, she would be endangered if the militarization of the Near East became a fact. Giving into the States Department is thus a form of suicide for Israel, which its people, if not its government, understand.

PEOPLES ROLE

The United Nations is where all these contradictions come out, but it's more important to remember what's happening in the Middle East is not a matter of what the ruling circles do, but what their peoples force them to do.

In Egypt, it should be noticed that "Liberation Corps" sprang up immediately after the break with Britain; and the government of King Farouk is not having an easy time regaining control of these semi-guerrilla units.

In Iran, the Moushdeagh government had to close down the Teheran university, and the influence of the Tudeh Party will be felt in the elections this month.

A case-study of what the Atlantic Pact is trying to conceal, without success is Morocco itself—but on that, more in the next article.

Kennan's Program for War Against the Soviet Union

By JOSEPH DIEBLICH
(Concluding Article)

George F. Kennan, reportedly our next ambassador to the Soviet Union, is venomously anti-Soviet. This is evident in his new book, "American Diplomacy."

He provides another retail outlet for the whole line of anti-Soviet propaganda that is distributed at wholesale by the capitalist press, by the leaders of both major political parties, and by similar worthies.

Kennan repeats again and again the charge that the Soviet Union imperils the United States. But it is the Pentagon which has war bases "containing" the Soviet Union; not vice-versa. It is Washington politicians and Pentagon brass hats who cry for and plan for A-bombing Russia, not vice-versa.

The issue facing the American people today is the question of war or peace and, in particular, our relations with the Soviet Union. If our nation adopts a policy that peaceful coexistence between the USA and the USSR is not only necessary but possible, then we shall have peace.

Kennan's antagonism to Russia stems from the revolution of 1917. The Bolsheviks were "too impatient" to seek "self expression" "within the confining limits of the Tsarist political system." He denounces as "bloody," not the Tsarist system, nor the war into which it plunged the Russian people, but the Russian revolution which overthrew the Tsar and the capitalists. He denounces the Bolsheviks for their "categorical denial of all value in the Tsarist system."

Kennan declares that such people have no respect for treaties, a sentiment which President Truman echoed in his Constitution Day

speech. But he dare not insist on this point in relation to the Moscow, Teheran and Yalta conferences, since the opponents of the State Department from the frenzied right insist that the cause of these conferences lies not in the failure of the Russians to abide by them, but that they are abiding by agreements which should never have been made with them.

He attempts to wipe out the facts of the years prior to World War II. He declares that the key danger to the "West" was the possibility of Nazi-Soviet collaboration. But the fact is that the Soviet Union repeatedly proposed collective security against Nazi aggression, and as repeatedly was rebuffed by England, France and the United States.

Kennan admits that "some of (the) actions" of Western statesmen "were so ambiguous and ill advised as to seem to lend substance" to the charge by the Russians that the policies of the Western statesmen were shaped "in such a way as to embroil" the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany "in order that they might exhaust themselves." Kennan "can find no evidence that any substantial body of responsible opinion in any of the Western countries really wished for war... between Russia and Germany."

He would not have had to look far. When Nazi Germany attacked the Soviet Union, Sen. Harry S. Truman suggested that the United States help whichever side seemed to be losing. The purpose was bloodletting.

"If we see that Germany is winning," said Truman, "we ought to help Russia, and if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany and that way let them kill as many as possible." (N. Y. Times, June 24, 1941).

Even Kennan admits that the

"Nazi regime in Germany and the Japanese government of the late 1930's... did indeed have aggressive designs against the Soviet Union." And it was during this period that the Western powers, hopefully awaiting such an aggressive war, rejected the Soviet proposals for collective security.

The issue of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union is, however, the single most important issue confronting the American people. The people want peace not war. Kennan claims to offer another alternative—neither peace nor war.

(This part of his book consists of reprints of the articles he wrote for Foreign Affairs Magazine: "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" July, 1947, and "America and the Russian Future," April, 1951).

He proposes military "containment" of the Soviet Union by the United States.

His policy toward the Soviet Union is based on the following specious assumptions.

1. The Soviet Union, despite the advances which it has made, is relatively weak, industrially and militarily.

2. "The possibility" exists "that Soviet power... bears within it the seeds of its own decay, and that the sprouting of these seeds is well advanced."

3. The Soviet Union will retreat in the face of "superior force" and the "logic and rhetoric of power."

4. There is a wide gap between the leaders of the Soviet Union and its people, between Communists and non-Communists, in relation particularly to the younger people and the agricultural population. The people are "disillusioned," "fired," "dispirited," with "no spontaneity of collective action."

5. When Stalin dies there may be a political upheaval leading to collapse.

These contentions are singularly unoriginal. One would expect something brighter from one of the State Department's intellectuals. They all had wide currency—during the past 30 years—from the mouths of the Trotsky-Bukharin gangs who tried to betray the Soviet Union to foreign capitalists and armies; from the mouths of Hitler and Goebbels; and of other inveterate enemies of the working-class and Socialism.

The repetition of these doctrines by Kennan is ominous. Goebbels, too, spread such propaganda—and the German soldiers laid waste Russia as a consequence, and found their graves there, as a further consequence.

This is the direction that Kennan's book charts, despite his not too effective attempt to disguise this policy as an alternative to war.

The policy of peaceful co-existence is not complicated. It means just this—that the Soviet Union and the United States shall not make war on one another, and that neither power shall attempt to alter the existing social system of the other, socialism in the Soviet Union, capitalism in the United States.

Kennan renounces such a policy. The focal point of his book is the irrevocable necessity for destroying the Socialist system of the Soviet Union.

The U. S., he says, should "promote tendencies which must eventually find their outlet in either the break-up or the gradual mellowing of Soviet power." Elsewhere he makes plain that he has no hope for the "gradual mellowing" of the Soviet Union away

RUTH and LEO wish to thank all their friends for their expressions of deep sympathy for the loss of their son
LEONARD

Many thanks to the following for their contributions to the Daily Worker: to E. M., a fighter for peace, \$100; to my friend N. K.H., \$10; to a friend, \$5; and to R. A. \$3.

"On the Scoreboard" by Lester Rodney will be resumed tomorrow.

'Bountiful Summer,' New Soviet Film Comedy At the Stanley, Dec. 22

"Bountiful Summer", one of the latest Soviet color films, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre this Saturday, Dec. 22.

Following recent films on various aspects of contemporary life in the Soviet Union, "Bountiful Summer" tells the story of a rich harvest in the Ukraine, as it looks into the everyday life of a colorful community of farmers.

The film's portrayals are projected in a happy, lusty, exuberant mood, enlivened by popular music and folk songs.

"Bountiful Summer" was produced in the new Magicolor process and directed by Boris Barnet, veteran director and leading Soviet exponent of film realism. The large cast features Nikolai Kriuchkov, Mikhail Kuznetsov and Marina Bebutova, a recent graduate of the Moscow Film Institute.

The film is being released in this country with English titles by Artkino Pictures.



Mikhail Kuznetsov, as the bookkeeper, and Marina Bebutova, as the Heroine of Labor, talk over plans for their collective farm, in the new Soviet color film, "Bountiful Summer."



Maria Krepkogorskaya and Nina Arkhipova are beaming over a rich harvest in the Ukraine, in this scene from the new Soviet film which opens this Saturday at the Stanley Theatre.

from Socialism—what remains is but peace. There is no alternative to mutual destruction but peaceful co-existence. Only peace and peaceful co-existence are in the interests of the American people. Kennan's book is a sinister reminder that the present policy of Washington is for war against the Soviet Union.

If the American people are not to pay the horrible price of such a policy, it will be necessary to make the people's policy of peace and peaceful co-existence the nation's policy—despite Wall Street, the Truman administration, the Republican leaders and the Pentagon.

This is, clearly, not a basis for peaceful co-existence. It is a program for war, no matter how subtly phrased. As far as the American people are concerned it is a program for slaughter and destruction, for which they would have to pay the price that the German people paid under Hitler.

There is no alternative to war.

Rally to Protest the Smith Act Frame-Up

GREET THE SEVENTEEN

Friday, January 4, 1952

7:00 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA
19 West 20th Street, New York City

ADMISSION:
50c.
(tax included)

Sponsored by:
SELF-DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE SEVENTEEN VICTIMS OF THE SMITH ACT

Demand Arrest of Cop in Killing of Detroit Negro

DETROIT, Dec. 19.—Demands that prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien issue a warrant for the arrest of policeman Paul Gvetvai, who shot and killed Walter Washam was a Negro high school student 18 years of age. "The verdict of the Coroner's jury that 'unlawful means were used,' and they could not 'absolve the officer from criminal intent' calls for the immediate suspension of the officer and the issuance of a warrant for his arrest and speedy trial," said Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the CRC.

"The facts brought out at the inquest by many witnesses, and the policeman himself, call for immediate action. Any other course can only be considered by the people of this city as sanction to trigger-happy cops," continued McPhaul.

"We have been helping the family and the Citizens Committee on this case will certainly continue to bring this issue before the community until some redemptive action is taken.

"We have repeatedly requested open public hearings in the City Council on police brutality and illegal acts. The time is long overdue. The Mayor should make this case the basis for the calling of such hearings."

Chrysler Canada Workers Win 15-Cent Raise

WINDSOR, Canada, Dec. 19.—Some 3,000 Chrysler workers who took a united position against escalators and five-year contracts this week won a 15-cent-an-hour straight wage increase. The contract which the workers refused to change is a two-year one, with wage reopeners each year.

Is John Gates on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 71487A, Atlanta, Georgia.

What's On?

Tonight Brooklyn
PEACE RALLY—8:30 p.m. Dec. 20th, Miss Hilda Moorhead, Rev. Jack McMichael, 2212 Church Avenue, Brooklyn. Subscription 35 cents.

Coming
SANTA CLAUS ALREADY has his ticket for People's Artists Christmas Eve Hoot-nanny and Dance. Monday, Dec. 24, Webster Hall. How about you?
ENJOY A GALA Christmas Party, Sat., Dec. 23 at Nature Friends, Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Only one hour from New York City. Entertainment, Earl Robinson, Joe Kammerman, M.G. Proceeds for Frank Griffin Defense Committee. Skiing, skating, folk and social dancing. For further info call TERHUNE 5-2160.

CONNECTICUT CP FLAYS GOV'T FOR CUTTING PAY AT FIRM

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 19.—The State Committee of the Communist Party of Connecticut last week assailed the recent decision of the Wage Stabilization Board to reduce the rates at the Avco Manufacturing Co. of Stratford. Sidney S. Taylor, state CP chairman, called upon "the workers of Connecticut to reverse this corporation decision by uniting themselves, regardless of union affiliation, independent, CIO and AEL, in a joint struggle to break the wage freeze and reverse this decision."

"This WSB decision," said the

statement, "strikes at the attempts of all workers to raise their present inadequate wages to meet the soaring cost of living."

"This decision comes at the heels of the announcement that the Truman administration is going to give Wall Street another bonanza by allowing further increases in the cost of food, clothing, etc."

"This action is further proof to the workers of Connecticut that no reliance can be placed upon the Truman-Wall Street administration to solve their pressing problems. Only through their own strength, through their unions and organizations, united in a common, joint struggle can they break this scheme to place the full burden of their imperialist war on the backs of the workers. The final decision in the Avco case does not rest with the Wage Board but with the workers. This decision can and must be reversed."

Mine Mill Union Reelects 4 Top Officers

DENVER, Dec. 19.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers returned all four top officers of the union to office for two-year terms. It was announced today. Results of the referendum election were made public today by the official canvassing committee here.

John Clark, of Great Falls, Mont., and Denver was returned for another term as president. Clark is completing his second term as the union's top executive.

Others returned to office were Charles Wilson of Bessemer, Ala., vice-president; Orville Larson, of Miami, Ariz., vice-president, and M. E. Travis, of Denver, international secretary-treasurer.

Members of the international executive board elected were:

C. D. Smothermon, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah; William Mason, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Alberta; Raymond Dennis, Illinois Michigan, Ohio and Indiana; Alton Lawrence, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina; Albert Pezzati, New York, Connecticut and New Jersey; and Chase Powers, California, Idaho, Washington and British Columbia.

The union members also approved three amendments which raise per diem expenses for officers to \$11 a day, increases the per capita tax by 10 cents per member per month, and gives international representatives a raise in salary.

Wife of CP Leader In Puerto Rico Is Arrested

Edunia Ramirez Mirabal, wife of the Puerto Rican Communist leader, Ramon Mirabal, and mother of two small children, was arrested in Ponce, P. R., on Dec. 12 and held for deportation by U. S. Immigration authorities, it was learned yesterday.

Despit Mrs. Mirabal's U. S. visa granting U. S. residence indefinitely, under which she has lived for two years in Puerto Rico, she was taken to the District Jail of San Juan. The action against the young mother is based on the allegation that she was a member of the Popular Socialist Party of Cuba.

Recently Mrs. Mirabal was subjected to intimidating questioning by the FBI agents because of the political activities of her husband, who is a central committee member of the Puerto Rican Communist Party. Soldiers and FBI agents ransacked the Mirabal home in Ponce during the nationalist uprising in November, 1950. At that time the agents took her passport.

Protests have been sent to President Prio Socarras, of Cuba, and to Antonio Fernos-Isern, president of the Puerto Rican Constituent Assembly.

3 MISSISSIPPI CASES SHOW ANTI-NEGRO GENOCIDE

Mississippi Court decisions in three cases involving Negroes are cited by the Civil Rights Congress as examples of the "growing number of legalized genocidal acts against the Negro people in Mississippi and all over the United States."

In Simpson County, Miss., James Brent Durr, poor Negro tenant farmer, has been sentenced to die in the state's portable electric chair on Jan. 4, 1952. Durr was convicted of "murder" by an all-white jury for his self-defense slaying of a local constable. The constable had fired shots at him, his pregnant wife, and his young son.

The shooting took place last April 13 when constable Herrington and his brother invaded Durr's cabin without a warrant ostensibly to collect a \$25 debt on a wagon which Durr allegedly owed a local merchant.

Mrs. Durr, who has since given

birth to a second child, is scheduled to go on trial for "murder" during the March term of the Simpson County Circuit Court. The constable's brother has charged that she "leaped on my back" at the time he and his brother were firing away.

A racist mob, under State Highway Patrol officer's leadership, terrorized Negroes throughout Simpson County following the shooting in the search for Durr. The commanding officer publicly asserted that his aim was to terrorize Mississippi Negroes then struggling to save Willie McGee.

McGee, innocent Negro victim of a rape frame up, was electrocuted on May 8 in an act of genocide which brought protests from every corner of the globe.

Durr's court-appointed defense attorneys have made no announcement about an appeal of his death sentence.

In complete contrast to the sentencing of Durr, the CRC said, was a Mississippi all-white jury's freeing on Nov. 30 of Jack Sides, a Columbus white man, who shot and killed Tom Porter, a Negro, last July 28, in a cafe.

In the third Mississippi case, Hugh L. Morrow, a 48-year old white carpenter who raped a 14-year old Negro girl in Jackson last Spring, was given a mistrial by an all-white jury on Dec. 5. He is scheduled to face trial again in a few months.

A mistrial was ordered even though Morrow admitted that he had a relationship with the child and that he held his hands over her mouth when she began screaming. He threatened to throw her into a lake unless she submitted to his assault.

The Negro Womanhood Defense Committee of Jackson, Miss., which was formed shortly after the brutal rape was made public, has announced that it will continue to press its fight for the punishment of Morrow and for an end to racist attacks on Negro women.

In publicizing the facts in these three cases, the Civil Rights Congress declared that "all three cases have either been ignored, suppressed or buried by the so-called 'free press' of the United States. Rather than look for mythical violations of freedom abroad, the American white press ought to pierce the 'Iron Curtain' which is hiding the genocidal terror against the Negro people in the United States."

The CRC has urged letters and wires to Gov.-Elect Hugh White demanding a stay of execution and a commutation of the death sentence for James Durr.

Gallup Poll

(Continued from Page 1)
a meeting. Try anything and everything to bring about peace."

"The heads of governments ought to talk more friendly, rather than call each other names all the time."

And reflecting the great desire to return to the Roosevelt tradition of peace through big power collaboration:

"A lot of good was done by those meetings during the last war."

Broken down by voting habits, the yes vote was Democrats 74 percent, Independents 73 percent and Republican 65 percent.

(For story on American Peace Crusade campaign for Big Five peace pact, see page 2).

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)
and Chinese, in whose languages there are only a few family names, could not identify their men who are Ridgway's prisoners.

It was charged that the Ridgway omissions were deliberately contrived to stall the talks once more. Confirmation of this charge appeared to come with Ridgway's promise to deliver an acceptable list to the Koreans "about" Dec. 25—that is Christmas Day, only two days before an armistice must be signed to validate the present truce line.

Such a Pentagon stall would clearly delay any agreement on the freeing of prisoners by both sides, thus dashing the hopes of the American people.

Ridgway's negotiators at Panmunjon have also insisted on man-for-man exchanges of prisoners rather than a general liberation.

In the face of these developments and an unbroken series of concessions by the Koreans which have won reluctant acknowledgement from even the pro-war press, chief Ridgway negotiator Adm. C. Turner Joy handed out a canned 'interview' with a press association correspondent in which he accused the Korean negotiators of "stalling" and failing to act in "good faith."

Banned Temporarily In West Germany


BONN, Germany, Dec. 19.—The screening of the Desert Fox, an American movie glorifying Nazi General Ernst Rommel has been barred in West Germany at the request of the U. S. High Commissioner "until the situation changes," a U. S. official announced yesterday. It was not indicated whether the film is just being kept from German moviegoers temporarily in the hope that the present campaign against it in the U. S. will taper off.

Inside Germany, as well, Jewish groups and others have voiced objections to the Desert Fox being shown. A German sound-track version of the film was to have been released in West Germany in January by Twenty Century-Fox, the producers. The original English version, which was to have been shown American troops in Germany, is being withheld, U. S. army headquarters said.

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